

FOO KEE BANK



MONEY CHANGER
118, Queen's Road, C.
Tel. 30805-28004

THE HONG KONG

SUNDAY HERALD

THE HONG KONG
SUNDAY HERALD

SUNDAY,
MARCH 31, 1946.
NO. 29.
PRICE: TEN CENTS

WING LUNG BANK

112, Queen's Road C.
Tel. 20524-20838
BANKERS &
GOLD DEALERS

IRAN BEFORE U.N.O. Soviet Withdrawals Denied M. Gromyko Still Silent

NEW YORK, March 30. THE UNO SECURITY COUNCIL MET TODAY WITHOUT SOVIET RUSSIA BEING REPRESENTED AND ADJOURNED UNTIL 4.00 P.M. GMT ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, AFTER HEARING THE IRANIAN REPRESENTATIVE, DR. HUSSEIN ALA, DECLARE THAT HE HAD NO INFORMATION, OFFICIAL OR OTHERWISE, THAT ANY SOVIET TROOPS HAD CROSSED THE IRANIAN BORDER INTO RUSSIA.

A QUIET, COMPOSED LITTLE FIGURE, HUSSEIN ALA URGED THAT THERE COULD BE NO NEGOTIATIONS IN THE TRUE SENSE BETWEEN HIS COUNTRY AND SOVIET RUSSIA WHILE THERE WERE FOREIGN TROOPS IN ANY PART OF IRAN. HE EMPHASISED THAT ONE OF THE REASONS WHY THE IRANIAN PRIME MINISTER INSTRUCTED HIM TO REPORT THE DISPUTE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS HIS DESIRE TO BE FREE FROM PRESSURE OF ANY FOREIGN GOVERNMENT IN CONDUCTING THE AFFAIRS OF HIS OFFICE.

Summoned to a seat at the Council table immediately after the session opened, Hussein Ala was answering three questions put to him at the previous session by the Polish delegate, Dr. Oscar Lange.

The first question was whether Hussein Ala had received any instructions to oppose a delay of the discussion of the Iranian question by the Council. He replied: "My instructions are clear and broad—to take such action before this Council as I deem useful to protect the interests of my country. Every step I have taken in this regard has been reported by me to my Government promptly."

The second question was whether Hussein Ala had received any official information about the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Iran.

He answered: "I have no information, official or otherwise, that any Soviet troops have crossed the border into Russia. I do not doubt that Soviet troops have been moved from certain localities to other parts of Iran, but that does not dispose of the issue. The Soviet Union has asked for a delay so that negotiations can be resumed, but there can be no negotiations in the true sense while there are foreign troops in any part of Iran. Under the 1942 treaty, the Soviet Union should have removed or disarmed its forces before March 2."

COURT DRAMA

Oso, March 30. William Duren, who is on trial as a Norwegian traitor, took a razor blade out of his pocket and slashed the arteries on one of his wrists in the Oslo Court to day. He is in hospital and is stated to be out of danger.—Reuter.

tions in the true sense while there are foreign troops in any part of Iran. Under the 1942 treaty, the Soviet Union should have removed or disarmed its forces before March 2."

Premier's Position

"What the Council should have before delving consideration is an official assurance by the Soviet Union to withdraw Soviet troops and evacuate every part of Iran, including Azerbaijan, within a brief and fixed period and with the evacuation carried out unconditionally, without reference to any other agreement."

"I have received a cable from the Prime Minister in the last few days specifically confirming that this is his position."

The third question asked for clarification of the reported statement of Ghanem Es Sultaneh, Iranian Prime Minister, that he did not want any outside pressure on relations between Iran and the Soviet Union. He answered: "I have no information, official or otherwise, that any Soviet troops have crossed the border into Russia. I do not doubt that Soviet troops have been moved from certain localities to other parts of Iran, but that does not dispose of the issue. The Soviet Union has asked for a delay so that negotiations can be resumed, but there can be no negotiations in the true sense while there are foreign troops in any part of Iran. Under the 1942 treaty, the Soviet Union should have removed or disarmed its forces before March 2."

NO STARVATION

London, March 30. Following the announcement of cuts in German civilian rations in the American zones, General Lucius Clay, Deputy Governor of the American Occupation Zone, said: "No one will starve to death."

U.S. Press On Soviet Action

New York, March 30. American newspapers yesterday agreed that the Russian walk-out from the Security Council has precipitated a crisis in the United Nations.

The "Washington Post" said that Andrei Gromyko, the Russian delegate, "has been fighting for time till he could get word that the last breath of independence was squeezed out of Iran."

The "New York Times" said that "Russia" served notice on the U.N.O. that unless she gets her way she will even risk wrecking the U.N.O."

The N.Y. "Herald Tribune" said "what is difficult to understand is not the nature of the crisis but why statesmanship on any side should have blundered in forcing an issue at a time when the U.N.O. is clearly still unprepared to meet a strain."

The Communist "Daily Worker" said "it must be a U.N.O. in which there does not exist a British-American bloc but

Shaping Destiny Of India

London, March 30. Addressing Indian students here, Mr. Reginald Sorensen, member of the British Parliamentary Delegation recently returned from India, said that the delegation had stressed to the Prime Minister and Cabinet "our firm conviction that Indian leaders of both the Muslim League and Congress were capable of shaping the destiny of India."

He expressed the hope that the new India would be "able to force her own destiny," adding that India will shortly obtain a proclamation superior to Queen Victoria's proclamation of 1858.

"If we can help India become a great democratic state in the heart of Asia, it shall be a historic triumph," Mr. Sorensen declared.

Asserting that India must win her own freedom, Professor Levy said "All the present Government can do is to sign the death warrant of the British administration in India."

Like the Soviet Union, India will now be faced with the task of "mobilizing her cultural and economic energy for the common good," he added.

Professor Richards, leader of the Parliamentary delegation, said "The only thing we can do is to hand over full responsibility to India."

Nazi Assets Abroad

New York, March 30. Dr. Walter Stucki, leader of the Swiss delegation now in Washington to discuss the question of German assets in Switzerland, is returning for consultations with his government. It is stated that a solution satisfactory to the Allies and Swiss will eventually be found.

The Allies have turned down the Swiss proposal that German assets in Switzerland should be balanced against credits given by Switzerland to Germany, which would otherwise be unpaid until some German government came into existence.

The Swiss believed that while frozen property should be immediately returned to its owners the question of German assets should be settled within the framework of German-Swiss relations.—Reuter.

THORIUM FOUND IN CEYLON

Colombo, Mar. 30. Deposits of thorium, a rare mineral used in the manufacture of atomic explosives, have been discovered in Ceylon.

The world's largest known source of thorium, which can be used in the manufacture of atomic bombs in conjunction with uranium, is in India. Brazil is known to have the world's second largest supply.—Reuter.

Naval Officer On \$10,000 Bail

Portland, Ore., March 30. Lieutenant Nicol Radin, Russian Naval officer who is charged with espionage, has been released on a \$10,000 bond, and on the recognition by the Russian Consul-General.

Radin, 29-year old member of the Soviet Purchasing Commission in Seattle, was ordered to stand ready to return here for preliminary hearing. Radin was also forbidden to approach within 200 feet of any navigable water and ordered to remain within Oregon or the Western district of Washington.

The preliminary hearing was postponed after Radin's arrest on Tuesday night but will be resumed after he obtains an attorney. Radin is to stand trial in Seattle where the charge was issued against him—accusing him of inducing an unidentified person to obtain for a foreign data power on the destroyer tender "Yellowstone" to be used in the Pacific atom bomb tests.—Associated Press

genuine all-power cooperation." The "World Telegram" said "If the United Nations fails it will be because Russia's success in wrecking it. If the Council refused to hear evidence of aggression it would betray the world's hope."—Associated Press.

British Troops Land In Japan

Kure, March 30. The first big contingent of British troops to enter Japan since the British occupation began landed today. In brilliant sunshine, Gurkhas and men of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who had beaten the Japanese in the fiercest fighting of the Burma campaigns, marched through streets lined with awed civilians from the pier to entrain for their quarters at Hiro, four miles outside Kure.

The arrival of the troops as they marched through the town to the music of Highland pipes and Gurkha bands appeared to make a strong impression on the Japanese. This was the first time that a Highland unit had paraded in Japan.

Today's 2,000 arrivals, who came from Bombay, Singapore and Hong Kong on board the troopship "Dunera," brought the total of the British occupation force up to 5,000. Other troops landed two days ago from the "Orduna."

In the absence of Lieutenant-General John Northcott, Commander of the British Commonwealth Forces in Japan, who is in Tokyo, Brigadier Anderson, with Captain J. A. Grindley, Port Director, boarded the "Dunera" when she arrived and greeted the troops under Colonel Cowan, commanding the division, and Lieutenant-Colonel Alister McLean, commander of the Camerons.

A British service entertainment unit and one of its Indian counterpart also came ashore. Colonel Cowan said: "Our equipment from every point of view is of the highest grade. Medical care and welfare of our troops are going to play a prominent part."—Reuter.

Supremo Talks To Dockers

Sydney, March 30. Seven Dutch ships tied up in Australia for seven months because dockers would not load them out of sympathy for the Indonesians will be expected to depart as a result of today's intervention by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander, South-east Asia, with trade union leaders here.

Trade union officials said after the meeting that Admiral Mountbatten made the most favorable impression. He told the dockers that their ban was ineffective because in Australia British ships were being diverted to take necessary supplies to Indonesia.

If Dutch ships could not be used on the Australian run it would be necessary to move them to a place where they could be used.

Admiral Mountbatten gave his personal assurance that the material carried in the ships would be equitably distributed.

The talk which Admiral Mountbatten had with the union representatives was private. He was accompanied by Mr. William P. Ashley, Australian Minister of Shipping, who later said that Admiral Mountbatten's suggestion had been favourably received and might lead to the tonnage being moved very soon.

According to a despatch from Perth (Western Australia) to night Dutch naval ratings working at three times their normal wages to day began loading the Dutch ship "Bonairre," the handling of which had been banned by dockers at Fremantle (port of Perth).—Reuter.

Prague, March 30. Hitler's Minister of State for Bohemia and Moravia, Karl Hermann Frank, stated at today's session in Czechoslovakia, passed and carried out 1,800 death sentences after the assassination of the Reich Protector of Bohemia and Moravia, and also of the Secretary of the Reich.

ANOTHER AIR CRASH

New Delhi, Mar. 30. Four people, including three British service men, were killed when a Liberator aircraft force-landed near here yesterday.

Shortly after the plane took off from an airfield near New Delhi, fire broke out in the baggage compartment and the pilot made a belly-landing in a field. The plane, which carried about 15 persons, including 10 passengers, later burnt out.—Reuter.

CALLING BARON MURCHAUSEN!

Nuernberg, Mar. 30. Busy German rumour mills, which flourish in the absence of daily newspapers, produced a fantasy about a shooting match in the International War Crimes trial that left dead and dying all over the court-room.

The fabrication came to official notice yesterday when gossips, including a few Americans, began telephoning the office of Justice Robert H. Jackson, Chief American prosecutor, and even visited the court room to see for themselves if the defendants were still alive.

Apparently growing from Goering's nine days in the witness stand, a version that swept Nuernberg was that Goering's defense so angered the chief Russian prosecutor, General Roman Rudenko, that Rudenko whipped out a pistol and shot Goering dead. As it spread, the story grew.

The next instalment was that Goering's counsel, retaliated by shooting Rudenko and then, the hysterical-born word, was that the President of the tribunal started blazing away at the prisoners from his place on the bench.—Associated Press.

IT STARTED

St Joseph, Mo., Mar. 30. Charles Magee couldn't start his car last night. He tried pushing it and he tried towing it, but the engine just wouldn't turn over.

Finally Magee gave up and went to bed. This morning when he awoke, the car was gone.—Associated Press.

British Aircraft Industry Lags

London, March 30. For well-known wartime reasons, Britain's aircraft industry is at present well behind the United States in the development of civilian airplanes (which the United States produced during the war, while Britain did not), but the British industry is believed ahead of the rest of the world in jet propulsion.

The future will not, of course, lie only between the United States and Britain. Russia will presumably supply most of the East European countries, while France, where the industry is now almost entirely nationalised, is making Junker transports.

The British aircraft industry's labour force has fallen about 60 per cent but this, if anything, is less than was expected, and the brunt has fallen largely on sub-contractors and Government factories.

It is now doing various odd jobs, from aluminium houses to household appliances. Ultimately, about three-quarters of its work may be for the Air Ministry, and the remaining quarter for civil aircraft and exports.

War contracts may continue running until fully the end of this year. A portion of military orders is also helping to fill the present production gap. The Norwegian Air Force is being reorganised with British machines.

The Fleet Air Arm types are being supplied to the Dutch Navy. Sweden is buying De Havilland's jet aircraft, the Vampire, and has obtained licence for Swedish manufacture of De Havilland's jet engine.

Military output, though now dwindling, still predominates on most production lines, but the

Compulsory Church Parades To Go

LONDON, MARCH 29. IN DUE TIME STEPS WILL BE TAKEN TO CANCEL OR MODIFY THOSE PARAGRAPHS OF KING'S REGULATIONS WHICH PROVIDE FOR COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AT CHURCH PARADES IN THE ARMY. THIS HISTORIC DECISION WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE WAR MINISTER, MR. J. LAWSON, IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY, AFTER THE HOUSE HAD DEBATED AT GREAT LENGTH THE OLD AGE BARRACK ROOM CONTROVERSY.

THE DISCUSSION WAS ON AN AMENDMENT TO THE AIR FORCE AND ANNUAL BILL, MOVED BY MR. DRIEBERG, LABOUR MEMBER OF HALDON, CALLING FOR THE ABOLITION OF COMPULSORY CHURCH PARADES. THE AMENDMENT WAS SUPPORTED BY 200 MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Magnetic Storm Now Over

London, March 30. Wireless and cable communications around the world were resumed today after being severely interrupted by world wide magnetic storms.

It is many years since there has been such an interruption in communications, and last night New Zealand newspaper offices were completely without overseas news. Similar situations prevailed in other remote places.

In Dar-Es-Salaam, Tanganyika, lightning which struck a hotel threw a man who was telephoning twelve feet across the room. The storm brought a quarter of an inch of much needed rain to Tanganyika.—Reuter.

(Overseas news reception was resumed between London and Hong Kong last night).

DEMONSTRATION IN ATHENS

Athens, March 30. A large crowd shouting "Democracy Abolish" demonstrated in Athens this evening in front of the Hotel Grande Bretagne, residence of the Allied Mission of election observers.

The crowd sang Resistance songs and cheered the E.A.M. Loud-speakers addressed the crowd, telling them to abstain from Sunday's elections.—Reuter.

British Aircraft Industry Lags

London, March 30. For well-known wartime reasons, Britain's aircraft industry is at present well behind the United States in the development of civilian airplanes (which the United States produced during the war, while Britain did not), but the British industry is believed ahead of the rest of the world in jet propulsion.

The future will not, of course, lie only between the United States and Britain. Russia will presumably supply most of the East European countries, while France, where the industry is now almost entirely nationalised, is making Junker transports.

The British aircraft industry's labour force has fallen about 60 per cent but this, if anything, is less than was expected, and the brunt has fallen largely on sub-contractors and Government factories.

It is now doing various odd jobs, from aluminium houses to household appliances. Ultimately, about three-quarters of its work may be for the Air Ministry, and the remaining quarter for civil aircraft and exports.

War contracts may continue running until fully the end of this year. A portion of military orders is also helping to fill the present production gap. The Norwegian Air Force is being reorganised with British machines.

The Fleet Air Arm types are being supplied to the Dutch Navy. Sweden is buying De Havilland's jet aircraft, the Vampire, and has obtained licence for Swedish manufacture of De Havilland's jet engine.

Military output, though now dwindling, still predominates on most production lines, but the

Mr. Lawson said that in the meantime the present regulations would be kept in force. He asked the mover of the clause to withdraw it in order to give him an opportunity of promulgating new regulations.

Sir William Darling, Conservative for Edinburgh South, asked whether before his "historic change in the British Army" came into being, the House would have an opportunity to discuss it.

Mr. Driberg then offered to withdraw the clause and it was negative.

Mr. Lawson said that he wanted to make it abundantly clear to the House that this step in no way separated the Army from religion.

"On the contrary it is my belief that the religious life in the Army will be strengthened. I am making arrangements to develop what is known as the 'Padre's hour' which brings the padre into touch with the young men."

"After paying a high tribute to the padre," Mr. Lawson said that he knew how strong and how sincere the arguments were in the Forces for this church parade. It was held that we demonstrated our beliefs by corporate attendance at divine worship, but on the other hand there lay what was to him and to many members of the House, and what was pressed in the amendment, the vital importance of freedom of personal religion and choice.

Worship His Own Way "I believe that an individual, whether he be a soldier or civilian, should be free to worship God in his own way and as far as may be possible, in his own time. I cannot think that in the long run, freedom of worship can exist nor can religion flourish in an atmosphere of compulsion or restraint. I do not think compulsion would be in the interests of the churches themselves or to the advantage of service chaplains, or right for individual officers or men."

Mr. Lawson said that, though he had long held the views himself, he had taken due consultations with people of the "widest plane" before he had definitely decided to announce his decision.

Mr. Lawson had taken note of the subjects mentioned in the debate and would decide on the form of new regulations. It might be that they would want to retain the rights of ordering religious parades on certain national or local occasions and in this matter he was speaking after consultations and after decisions had been taken by the Air Ministry.

"I am speaking also for the Air Ministry," Mr. Lawson said. Mr. Lawson referred to the present Army Act which laid down discipline in respect of offences and punishment. He said that it would not be lawful to order a soldier to attend unless it was a matter of military duty. As the regulation stood, it was now a matter of military duty. An appropriate way, therefore, would be to cancel or modify the regulations which provided for compulsory church parades and it would no longer be necessary for an officer to treat non-attendance as an offence under section 40.—Reuter.

M.P. CHARGED

Montreal, March 30. Fred Rose, Labour Progressive Party member of the Canadian Parliament for Montreal, charged with conspiracy and unlawfully communicating information to the Soviet Union, was granted bail for \$25,000 when appeared in court here to day.—Reuter.

Rome, March 30. The Italian High Court of Justice, which is examining the records of all Ministers, to day ordered that Marshal Pietro Badoglio, head of the Italian Government which concluded the armistice with the Allies, should be deprived of his rank of Senator of the Italian Kingdom.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER Today's forecast: Fair to cloudy, moderate easterly wind. Yesterday's temperatures: Maximum—77 degrees at 2 p.m. Minimum—46 degrees at 8 p.m. Sunshine—12 1/2 hours. Maximum Humidity—80 per cent.

"THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD"

Des Voeux Road, C. Hong Kong.

Telephones: 32312, 24354 & 33923.

Managing Editor: W. J. Keston.

Subscription Rates:

12 months	H.K.\$1.40
6 months	H.K.\$2.75
One year	H.K.\$5.50

Colony's Housing

As the time approaches when, as we have every right to expect, the normal European population of the Colony will begin to return in steadily increasing numbers, it is of consequence that clear ideas should be formed regarding the housing problem. This is not less necessary because, judging by the outward and visible signs, there is no abundant evidence that the powers-that-be are imbued with a fitting sense of urgency. If the Colony is to meet the problem within reasonable time, the only hope lies in a reconstruction drive of maximum intensity. The present rate of housing rehabilitation is obviously lagging far behind the need. What is not quite so obvious is whether or not it is also lagging behind our capacity. A considerable amount of work has been or is being undertaken by Government. Schools, markets, police stations, in fact over the whole range of Government property, contracts for repairs are being placed with an interesting frequency. Interesting because, on the face of things, it would seem to preclude the argument that lack of materials is the primary factor explaining the slow progress made in the reconditioning of European residences. That there is a shortage of materials is, of course, well-known. The principles followed in deciding upon the allocation of what materials are available are facts of which only the Government is in full possession. It is not known, for instance, how quick the Government is to insist upon its own priorities, to the discouragement of the private builder. Or whether the truth lies elsewhere, and that the inactivity of the owners of damaged residential property is more accurately to be explained in individual apathy, arising from the difficulties of obtaining the necessary labour and materials or, alternatively, from their excessive cost under present-day conditions. Either way, it suggests that a situation exists which calls for remedy. To permit private owners to yield to lassitude is merely to aggravate the problems of shortage. It is not necessary these days to stress that every day of delay in re-conditioning is increasing the amount of repair work that will, finally, have to be undertaken. Vandalism is active if property owners are not. What seems to be needed is a positive stimulus which, probably, Government alone is in a position to provide. The policy of Government hitherto has been to proceed with the rehabilitation of public property, leaving the task of greater magnitude to private enterprise. In adopting this policy, Government has been guided by the assumption that the financial aspect would offer no insuperable difficulties. Practical experience, however, has demonstrated that the original premise was unsound. Many property owners are already in the hands of the banks. Further accommodation for repair work is not available to them. The choice that offers, therefore, is to sell to speculators, or wait. And a large percentage have, apparently, decided to wait. Such a decision, understandable as it may be, is not helpful. Waiting contributes nothing, but, on the contrary, adds to a vexing problem. What is the answer? Broadly speaking, it seems to us that Government must seek for some effective compromise between trusting wholly to private enterprise to accomplish a very essential task, and assuming the responsibility for it. One suggestion already made is that Government should sponsor a semi-official housing rehabilitation company which, desirably with, but without if necessary, the approval of owners, would embark on a large-scale programme, holding a lien until able to recoup itself from rents. Another proposal, contained

Mr. Rank---And What A Small Company Can Do

Whether you are a film fan or not you must have heard a lot in recent years about Mr. J. Arthur Rank, the Yorkshire flour-milling millionaire Methodist who is now the near-master of the British film industry.

For Arthur Rank now controls two out of three big groups of cinemas—the Gaumont-British and Odeon circuits—and at least two-thirds of all the British film studios.

He is such a strong believer in the future of British films that he is now actively engaged in setting up a world-wide selling organization.

An investigation into how a very little tail can wag a £50,000,000 dog

By Stewart Gillies

tion, even to the extent of trying to force British films into Hollywood.

Arthur Rank's progress has been so rapid in the last six or seven years that his near monopoly of British production, distribution and exhibition is now worth around £50,000,000.

Story Of Power

How, you may ask, does one man control a £50,000,000 group with hundreds of properties, thousands of employees and scores of thousands of "outside" shareholders?

It is a fascinating though complicated story of the power of high finance. For, believe it or not, Mr. Rank controls his £50,000,000 film empire through a little £100 private company, called Manorfield Investments, the shares of which are held by himself and his wife, the Hon. Laura Ellen Rank.

"Don't be silly," you will say. "How can a £100 company control a £50,000,000 group?"

Well, it can and it does by the perfectly proper use of special voting rights exercised through a chain of companies.

The result is that the £100 tail wags the £50,000,000 dog—and Mr. Rank has a firm grip of the tail.

The Family Tree

Let us begin, as an example, with the Gaumont branch of the Rank family tree.

The Gaumont-British group has total assets of £23,000,000, but control is restricted to the holders of 5,000,000 Ordinary shares, which alone have votes. And control of these shares rests with the Metropolitan and Bradford Trust, a private company which holds 2,915,000 of them.

Financial battles involving many millions of pounds have been fought over the shares since the Odeon brothers, Fox Films of Hollywood, the late John Maxwell of Associated British Pictures and by Mr. Rank himself for ownership of Metropolitan and Bradford.

Eventually the battle was won by Mr. Rank by acquiring 5,100 (out of 10,000) of the effective voting shares.

In its turn, however, the Metropolitan and Bradford Trust is controlled by General Cinema Finance Corporation, the principal shareholders of which are:

	Prof'd. (\$1)	Def'd. (1/-)
John Jacob Astor	5,000	3,000
Lord Dufferin	9,708	5,840
Foy Investments	70,000	35,000
Industrial Finance & Invest. Corp.	112,784	89,643
Lord Luke	1,000	3,000
Others	4,000	—
Manorfield Investments	634,870	404,797
Hon. H. de B. Lawson Johnston	10,000	6,000
Macmillan & Co. (Publishers)	9,708	5,840
Viscount Monk	9,708	5,840
J. Arthur Rank	48,544	29,120
Baroness Somers	10,000	6,000
Virol, Ltd.	10,000	6,000

Among these shareholders I have printed one name in black: Manorfield Investments. This is the £100 company which is the tail that wags the dog.

Close-up

So now we will look more closely at Manorfield Investments. It was formed in August 1939 to take over the assets of the Heathfield Investment Society, an Arthur Rank family company. The capital of £100 was subscribed

places a long-term Housing Rehabilitation Loan, without interest, or with nominal interest, to finance the owners of selected properties. Whatever difficulties may present themselves, there is no going beyond the main consideration, which is that an interest is called for, and that the Government is in the best position to impart it.

in cash and the amount paid up on each share was £1. A special resolution rules that the holder of a majority in nominal amount of the Ordinary shares numbered 1-50 shall have power to appoint any person to be a director of the company and to remove from office any director so appointed; always provided that not more than three persons to be known as "A" directors shall at any one time hold office by virtue of such appointment. The "A" shareholders appoint the chairman, who has a casting vote. The shareholders as at January

are in turn controlled by Manorfield Investments, as in Gaumont. Thus in Odeon, as in Gaumont, it all comes down to Manorfield in the end. It is the same with the main film production units. These are concentrated in Denham and Pinewood Holdings, the £547,000 capital of which is almost equally held by Manorfield Investments, Gaumont, General Cinema Finance Corporation and Odeon Theatres, i.e. directly or indirectly by Manorfield Investments.

Step By Step

Now do not imagine because Mr. Rank controls his £50,000,000 empire through a £100 company that he and his friends have only invested £100.

He has had to pay very much more for his power than that. Exactly how much is a closely kept secret, but some of the figures have been revealed.

His first step was the acquisition of control of Odeon Theatres in 1941 following the death of Mr. Oscar Reisch, the founder. The cost would not be more than £500,000 and might have been considerably less.

Next, in 1942 the Rank interests bought from the Odeon brothers (Isidore, Mark and Maurice) the £400 all-powerful "A" voting shares in Metropolitan and Bradford Trust for about £750,000.

And £450,000 was paid to secure the Maxwell interests in Metropolitan and Bradford Trust.

That all adds up to £1,700,000, and may be half a million or so out. Whatever the correct figure, there is no doubt that up till now Mr. Rank has made a good bargain. For his Rank share of the Gaumont and Odeon capital is now valued by the Stock Exchange at £5,600,000.

But more important—and that brings us back to the Manorfield company—is that an investment of around £1,700,000 controls a group valued at £50,000,000.

It is a unique story in the history of British company finance.

Now that cars are coming back on to the roads in Britain, the Ministry of Transport has launched a great safety drive. Latest weapon in the campaign is a film "It Might Be You" a simple story of a car accident.

It is a unique story in the history of British company finance. The picture certainly ought to have its desired effect.

Odeon Theatres

But the power of Manorfield Investments does not end there.

The story of Odeon Theatres, the second big company of the Rank group, is also a story of the little fellow that wags the big one.

Odeon's total assets of £20,000,000 and control through a block of 2,006,510 Ordinary shares of 5/- each held by Odeon Cinema Holdings.

The holdings company is controlled by Group Holdings and Foy Investments, both of which

You Can't Kick A Mind Around

By John Langdon-Davies

The most serious result of the war is not the decline in the standard of living but the decline in the standard of sanity.

There are probably more half-mad people about in the world than ever before in human history, and here in Britain the number of us who are slipping into insanity is increasing at a rapid rate.

Not so long ago there was no mental treatment for anyone except the few who were so mad that they were a danger to society or to themselves and had to be shut up in asylums.

That is why most of us regard it as an insult to be told we would be better for mental treatment, though we are almost proud of having to go to a doctor for physical treatment.

But our ideas of mental trouble are changing. We are all willing to admit that we are a little mad, and if our small shares of madness cause us unhappiness we can now go to a suitable doctor for advice and treatment.

Our minds are rather like footballs. A few are punctured and deflated from the start and will stand no kicking at all.

Two things only can be done with these: they can be painfully destroyed or stored in a suitable place until they fall to pieces.

In our society we do not believe in euthanasia, so we have to keep many hopelessly insane people alive at great expense in mental homes.

Probably this is right if only because a few of the insane might be wrongfully included among the incurables.

A few of us are so tough that no amount of kicking about will puncture us. But most of us depend for our mental health on not being kicked about too much.

Silent Sufferers

That is why we have a big social problem ahead of us now. There are whole groups of men, women, and children who have been kicked about more than is good for them.

Consider the thousands of returned servicemen who have been deprived of wife and family for years, the men who have had to be taught to kill instead of to be taught to be kind.

Consider the children evacuated into new worlds and brought back again to half-forgotten parents who have been forced to do the job that was needed rather than the one they wanted to do; the women in little areas anxious for their own and their children in the country, their homes in the largest areas—all these have been kicked about, and very few have been affected mentally.

They do not begin to see things under the bed, or imagine they are Napoleon, or chase the fellow next door with a carving knife, but they suffer terribly, and often alone, and very few have been affected mentally.

Many of us need mental treatment, but we are not getting it.

BY THE WAY

By Beachcomber

Charles Suet has suddenly fallen into a panic about the National Debt. He says that not one adult in a hundred knows the present figure, or even knows what the thing itself is.

He is—therefore—founding a society called the Friends of the National Debt, to help to popularise this pillar of our Constitution. To-morrow will appear the first in a series of one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one articles on the National Debt by Miss Trebbles, the celebrated diseuse. The first article will be called "Nationalise the National Debt: A Forensic Plea."

A Popular Appointment

Mr. Morgan Todor, the newly-appointed Director-General of Canada and Waterways, is at 47, a forceful personality. He does all his work himself, between midnight and 9 p.m. The remaining three hours he devotes to his stud-farm at Chockhurst. He does not sleep at all and eats nothing but special biscuits made of seaweed. His friends dread his morbid humour, though he is a kindly man at heart, and dresses well, in season and out.

He is remembered at Market Harborough for a violent outburst of laughter which lasted three hours and forty minutes. He refused to reveal what he was laughing at, and the Mayor's comment, "I don't blame him" became a popular catchword in the district.

Mr. Todor is a bachelor, and the only sign of sentimentality in him is the stuffed raven he keeps in a case in his bedroom, a gift from an old friend.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, to which, alas, has been added a member as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

Bernard Shaw, in the second of three articles, says Russia learned that labourer and business man is each worth his hire.

Russia's Lesson Should Be Ours

By C. BERNARD SHAW.

When the new Bolshevik rulers of Russia took over on Communist principles the organisation of the industry and agriculture as national landlords and capitalists, their first step was to throw out the bourgeoisie, the successful farmers (Kulaks), employers, shopkeepers, university graduates and their children as exploiters of labour and enemies of society, without waiting until they had anyone ready to take their places and do their work.

They soon found that they had knocked the linchpin out of the national apple-cart. Farms produced nothing but weeds and thistles; shops closed; there was nothing to eat but seed potatoes, the consumption of which meant impending famine.

It seemed all up with Bolshevik Socialism, and was in fact very nearly all up with Russia.

Lenin, quick to face mistakes and mend them, was helped by the capitalist west, which made war on him, and thereby enabled him to submit to military Communism, just as Britain has had to submit to it for six years without calling it by that name.

Finally he substituted British Fabian Socialism for Russian Utopian catastrophism, also without calling it by that name, or indeed knowing that this was what he was doing. And he defeated all Europe (including our silly selves) with Trotsky as his War Office, Stalin as his Wellington, and Voroshilov as Stalin's aide-de-camp.

The way out for all of us is obvious. The cultural income must be retained, and the national harvest from field and factory increased until it is sufficient to raise the basic bare subsistence income up to the cultural level. This will make the two classes intermarriageable.

Once it is reached, big fortunes made here and there in exceptional cases by exceptional people will not matter; for though £5 a week will not condescend to marry £3 10s., £50,000 a year will marry £5,000, or go unmarried.

The Government which effects this will have to fight both the shallow, selfish human snobbery

which demands that superiority in culture entitles a citizen to a higher pay than the common folk, and by the impatience of the commoners to have their subsistence wages raised faster than production can be increased sufficiently to afford it.

The European war, which from a civil war and a family quarrel, is followed immediately by a series of strikes in victorious Britain and America. Contemplating the opulence of the bureaucracy and the parasitic proprietors, the strikers cry, "We are as necessary as you; we want and deserve as much as you."

All strikes are finally futile, because when it comes to a starving match the strikers are the first to starve; but they may go far enough to upset the government and wreck civilisation or else force the government to make strikes criminal, so the broad principle that idleness is not to be tolerated in a civilised State on any terms.

Whereupon it will be accused of destroying liberty; and the trade union congresses will complain that the organised workers' only weapon has been broken in their hands.

Unless every possible concession is made to the rank and file workers, and the situation is lucidly explained to them by those (if any) who understand it, we may have civil war all over the civilised globe.

What now discovery has Russia made, and what lesson learnt from it?

Simply that, as all great publicists from Aristotle to De Quincey have seen, there are the two basic incomes in civilised society, one for directed soldiers and peasants, mechanics and labourers, who can do only what they are told to do with materials supplied to them, and the other for business directors, inventors, mathematicians, philosophers, financiers, artists, and rulers.

The first has nothing to cover except bare subsistence and reproduction, the second at least five times as much for cultural surroundings and authority.

I can remember when masonic contractors in Ireland could be hired for 8s a week, while the Lord-Lieutenant had £20,000 a year; yet the Lord-Lieutenant's expenses were such that he could not live on his salary, and had to supplement it from his private means, though his proletarian subjects could bring up excessive families on their 8s.

Aristotle and De Quincey regarded the co-existence of the two incomes as inevitable; but there are two snags in it. It divides society into rich and poor, and thereby produces class war; and as rich and poor are not in practice intermarriageable, it narrows the field of sexual selection and makes eugenic breeding impossible.

It upsets the natural order of industrial production, leading to the manufacture of expensive luxuries before basic needs are satisfied.

It blazes the courts of justice and changes the necessary control of the directing class by the government into a virtual control of government by the directors, making the police and the armed forces instruments of oppression instead of guardians of the peace.

In short, it produces all the evils of inequality of income, and the other gams are added. If the subsistence basis of the national income is too low and its working hours too long for culture, the supply of capable thinkers and leaders is cut off; for nature's provision of these, like all natural provision excessive, is a percentage of the whole population; and if a minority of it is starved or willborn there will not be enough competence and driving power to direct and control the national industry, agriculture, art, and science.

Public service, incompetently managed, will be blundering, dilatory, corrupt, cowardly, and myopic, and will not always stand comparison with private enterprise in spite of its immensely larger resources.

The remedies most likely to be tried first are surtaxation for inequality of income, and free and compulsory elementary and secondary education for all classes alike.

But surtaxation begins at the wrong end by impoverishing the rich instead of enriching the poor.

William Morris said truly that no man is good enough to be another man's master; but which man, private master, let them be rich ones; poor masters are the very devil.

The carpet-making trade, in Glasgow, Ulster, and Ayr, and the glass-making industry in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, are both suffering from lack of confidence employment. They will be expected to provide carpets and glassware for more than 2,000,000 people in Scotland, in addition to meeting requirements for the overseas trade. One well-known firm at Kirkcaldy is expected to employ 1,500 workers.

Changchun in Grip Of Fear

Chungking, March 30. Tension is mounting in panic-stricken Changchun as more trigger-free Communist troops roam the streets, since the Soviet forces started evacuation, says the Central News Agency. Unaccountable rifle shots and gun discharges heard at night magnify the fears into terrors. On Wednesday, the Peace Preservation troops discovered the headquarters of the so-called "First Independent Cavalry Regiment of the Second Commanded Unit." The regiment consisted of 80 members, mostly Koreans, and included five Japanese. The Chinese commander is at large.

The Central News Agency also says that the Red Army Headquarters will shortly move to Harbin from Changchun. A Chinese military mission will follow to fulfill liaison duties. Meanwhile, Communist "New China Daily" reported that the Kuomintang 20th Army in Hainan and the 5th Army in Yunnan are being transferred to the north-east. Recently ten American transports loaded with troops and military supplies, and 40 American-made guns, sailed from Shanghai to Chingwangtao.

The troops and supplies are said to be for civil war.—Reuters.

Chinese Govt. To Reorganize

Chungking, March 30. Several Chinese newspapers predicted today that the government would be reorganised by April 10.

Before this can be done however, the Communists and the other opposition must present their nominees for posts in the State Council and Executive Yuan (Cabinet).

Discussions between the Government and Communist representatives looking to a settlement of their differences in Manchuria continued in Chungking yesterday.

Chinese press reports from Peiping predicted that the first field team to be sent to Manchuria by the Sino-American headquarters would leave either today or tomorrow.

The World Daily News said that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is in favour of General Chang Chun substituting General Chiang Chih-chung on the projected trip of the true committee of three to Manchuria.

Chang Chih-chung was scheduled to leave yesterday for Tientsin, capital of Sinkiang, in an attempt to negotiate a final settlement with dissident factions in that hinterland province.—Associated Press.

STREET MURDER IN CANTON

Canton, March 29. A man taking a bowl of congee at a street stall in Chong Mo Street was shot dead by an unknown assailant shortly after 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday.

The victim, Pun Kiu, aged 20, was on an errand and had a bicycle with him. The gunman came up from behind and fired three shots, leaving him in a pool of blood.

Shortly after the alarm was raised a Police squad arrived and blocked both ends of the street, but there was no trace of the murderer.

This is the second unsolved murder in a week.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday—U.S.S. Ketchikan, U.S. LST 959, S.S. Echols from Singapore, S.S. Hurricane from San Francisco.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today—H.M.S. T. Empire, H.M.S. T. M. T. Encore from Subic B.S., Bureau from Morotai, S.S. Hainan, S.S. Strathmore, H.M.S. Campden from Shanghai.

Tomorrow—H.M.S. Lagos from Singapore, S.S. Fort Vancouver from Sydney, S.S. Pukien, S.S. Kinneloh, S.S. Balawati from Singapore, S.S. Herminia from Bangkok.

Departures

Yesterday—S.S. Hilda Moller, S.S. Bala from Shanghai, H.M.S. Crane on escort duties.

Scheduled Departures

Today—S.S. Hainan for Swatow, Tomorrow—S.S. Balawati for Singapore.

Chungking, Mar. 30. An epidemic of measles and small-pox is reported to be sweeping many districts in Kiangsi Province. Sixty deaths from measles occurred in the town of Yichang.—Associated Press.

China To Have A Modern Navy

San Francisco March 30.

China has one of the longest coastlines in the world, and it is probably one of the few places where pirates still operate. For this reason, if no other, the Chinese want an adequate navy. They have wanted one for a long time.

Long before the age of steam the Chinese had armadas of war junks which engaged principally in civil warfare.

Cholera, Plague In S. China

Shanghai, March 30.

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation officials said yesterday that more than 500,000 persons are dying of cholera in South China.

The dreaded plague which has been a scourge of mankind at intervals through the centuries was said to have affected more than a million persons.

They added that the black plague—bubonic—which is spread by rat-borne fleas, this also sweeping through areas of China, and along with famine is taking a huge toll of lives.

Dr. Frank Herring, chief regional U.N.R.R.A. medical officer in Kwangtung, flew to Canton with enough cholera vaccine to immunize 200,000 persons and the plan is to immunize at least a million.

United States Navy ships have been pressed into service to bring cholera vaccine to immunize 250,000 in Hankow, it was said.—Associated Press.

WHY TANAKA WAS ARRESTED

Canton March 30.

Military headquarters here said the arrest of Lt. Gen. Kyuichi Tanaka, former Japanese commander for South China, on Wednesday evening was on orders from the Chungking war ministry.

He is charged with war criminality for condoning brutality against Chinese and for property damage under his command.

Tanaka has been diplomatic in dealing with Chinese military authorities and the American liaison group while acting as commanding officer of the Japanese prisoners of war. There have been suspicions that his co-operative attitude was due, at least in part, to his hopes of gaining favour before any possible charges were brought against him.

When the city government requested street labourers for clean-up squads, he sent out the mildest looking of his men to lessen the hostility against the Japanese.

It is understood that imperial headquarters in Tokyo sent Tanaka to Hong Kong as military governor late in 1944 because his predecessor, Lt. Gen. Rensuke Isogai, was considered too soft.—Associated Press.

Trade Connections To Resume

Canton, March 30.

With the improvement of river transportation between Canton and Hong Kong, Chinese merchants here are planning to resume trade connection with the United States, Canada, Malaya, Siam and other places.

The chief bottleneck is the lack of foreign exchange facilities, as Chinese Government banks have not yet been able to grant American exchange to customers, who have to resort to purchases in Hong Kong under great difficulty.

This delay is strongly criticized today by the "Canton Daily Sun," which urged the immediate restoration of foreign trade in place of the inflation policy pursued by the Ministry of Finance. It pointed out that resumption of foreign trade will bring more customs revenue to the benefit of all.

Some export trade is being developed here in cassia, bristles, tung oil etc., but they are on a relatively small scale. What the people want is to get more imports in order to check further rise in commodity prices.

The "Sun" pointed out that newspaper prices here have dropped because of the possible arrival of this commodity from Canada. Merchants generally agreed

CHINA AND SPAIN

Shanghai, Mar. 30.

The Chinese authorities, who this week closed Spain's Consulate in this city, yesterday announced that Spanish diplomats would be treated as diplomatic envoies until diplomatic relations have been re-established.

The Consulate is said to have been closed on the grounds that it was established during the Japanese occupation without Chinese approval.—Associated Press.

Decision Based On Hearsay Evidence

Holding that the decision of the Tenancy Tribunal was largely based on the evidence of Ip Cheuk-chiu and that evidence was hearsay, Mr. Loo d'Almada in the Court of decision of the tribunal in re-appeal, yesterday reversed a ruling to grant an eviction order.

The appeal was brought by Fong Pui, trading as the Fong Pui Kee, against the Nam Tai Tailor, and seeking possession of the ground floor at No. 623 Nathan Road.

Mr. Peter H. Sin represented the appellant. Mr. Loo d'Almada said:

The Tribunal's decision in this case was largely based on the evidence of Ip Cheuk-chiu. It is easy to see that his evidence, contributed a great deal to their mis-trust of Exhibit A.

Being of the opinion that some points in his evidence needed clarification I called him as a witness before this Court. It is now clear that the bulk of his evidence before the Tribunal is hearsay, based on what Fung Luk Mui, a witness called by the Respondent, told him. His evidence therefore, insofar as it purports to corroborate that of Fung Luk Mui, goes for nothing.

Another point which emerged from his evidence in this Court and from that of Mr. Ip Cheuk, Chairman of the Landlord Company is this, that to the landlord it matters not who the Principal Tenant is so long as the rent is regularly paid.

I am satisfied also that for this reason the Landlord Company is unable to assist the Court in deciding who is the Principal Tenant.

ONUS ON RESPONDENT

The Appellant relies upon inter alia Exhibit A in support of his claim to be a tenant. The onus is on him to prove this. Upon a careful examination of all the evidence I hold that he has not discharged this burden of proof. There were contradictions between his evidence before the Tribunal and in this Court. These I need not specify. Fung Luk Mui, the lady who gave evidence at the Tribunal hearing was again called by him at this appeal. She struck me as being a girl witness who carried Respondent's evidence in view of Exhibit A and the conflict between certain portions of her evidence and that of the Respondent.

It is admitted that since October last the Respondent has neither paid nor tendered rent. His excuse for not having done so is that he did not know who the Principal Tenant was. It is, to say the least, curious that in these circumstances he did not pay rent to Sang Koo whose Sub-Tenant he claims to be and that he should not have attempted to ascertain his position.

The whole of the evidence leaves me with a feeling that there is more behind this non-payment of rent and Fung Luk Mui's claim to be a joint Principal Tenant than the Respondent or the lady chose to disclose to the Court.

MESSE PROFIITS

Furthermore, it is questionable whether the Respondent is in actual occupation of the premises. He admitted that he has only a young girl of 14 living there together with some friends whom he invited to live there.

In these circumstances it may be urged that the discretion vested in the Tribunal and in this Court should be exercised in favour of the Respondent and that he is allowed to remain as Sub-Tenant of the Appellant upon payment of rent in arrears. Upon a careful review of all the evidence I have come to the conclusion that I am not justified in exercising the discretion in this case. The decision is reversed.

There will be an order that the Respondent give up possession of the premises to the Appellant before Monday, 8th April, 1946. He will also pay to the Appellant the sum of \$150 as costs of this appeal, such payment to be made before the same date.

On the application of Appellant the Court also ordered Respondents to pay two months rent, \$80, mesne profits to Appellant.

FIRE ON A.P.C. SHIP

Two Chinese were very badly burnt on board the A.P.C. s.s. Tungkong at Tai-O Bay yesterday. The accident occurred at 12.30 p.m. and the men, one suffering from burns all over his body, the other to his hands and feet, were landed in Hong Kong and taken to Queen Mary hospital at 3.30 p.m.

A contractor, Tsui Kwok Lung, was fined \$25 by Mr. W. H. Laidmer yesterday for removing earth from the hillside in Gatecree Road, near the Kowloon Magistrate's Court, without a permit from the Government. Inspector Dow was present and told the court that he was arrested by a constable of the Emergency Unit on Mar. 29.

Lost Heritage Of The Common Man

(Continued from Page 4)

none of their own daily food requirements.

"Now the greater the degree of division of labour, the greater the danger of economic crisis and unemployment due to lack of sufficient co-ordination in production and distribution. Over-production in agriculture or industry will result in a fall of prices that will bring serious hardship, even ruin, to the producers. This will throw men in the affected industries out of work; it will also react upon other industries by reducing the market for their goods. Thus an economic crisis will have begun, resulting in widespread unemployment and suffering, as recent history has proved.

Bad Coordination

"A good example of bad co-ordination was in America during the depression when the unemployed in cities were starving while farmers destroyed food because they could not sell it. The unemployed did not have the money to pay for the food, especially since the cost to them was usually three to four times what the farmer received. In a survey that was made a few years ago, for instance, it was found that the dairy farmers supplying milk for New York City received 2 1/2 cents a quart for milk that was retailed to the consumers at 10-12 cents.

"The spirit of Capitalism is such that it needs unemployment. Capitalism cannot afford to have its plans disrupted and its profits threatened by shortages of labour, for then it could not call upon extra labour whenever required, and would also have to bid higher for labour. The Capitalist has always regarded it as essential to keep what he calls a 'reserve of labour' in each trade, upon which he can call at any time, and which he lays off as soon as the demand is met.

"Furthermore, unless there are more men looking for work than there are jobs offering, if there is no fear of unemployment, the Capitalist cannot maintain what he calls 'industrial discipline', that is, the workers will refuse to accept his harsh terms if they can go elsewhere for work.

Fundamental Weakness

"The Trades Unions have immeasurably bettered the economic position of labour, but the very means which they have had to employ clearly indicates a fundamental weakness in present-day Capitalism. Capital and Labour are over hostile towards one another; they are like armies engaged in constant combat. Both sides make use of the weapons at their command, the capitalist relying on the power of money, the worker on the threat of strikes, etc.

"We speak of the 'labour market'. The employer considers himself a buyer, the worker a seller, or labour, which is thus treated as a dead commodity, like wheat or iron, instead of as human cooperation towards social service.

Thus labour ceases to have the human value of a decent living, but only the competitive value of a commodity, which is determined by supply and demand. If there is over-supply the worker must sell his labour for less than a decent wage, or lose the job to someone else. So we see single men displacing the fathers of families, because the former can sell their labour at a lower price.

"The attitude of Capital is that the labourer has no business to think; his is only to obey. The only contribution capital demands of him is his intelligent strength. Capital looks upon labour as instruments for its convenience and profit; it puts workers in the same category with machines, which are allowed to be idle when not needed, or discarded when worn out. There is never any indication that Capital considers labour as co-worker in production, or is appreciative of the profit reaped from the worker's blood and sweat.

Interest In Profits

"How can a balance sheet presented to a meeting of directors or shareholders show this human element? Any person who has brought a few shares or has managed himself into the directorate can exercise an influence on the conduct of an enterprise. His interest is obviously only in profits; he has no personal connection with the worker. The latter, devoting the toll of a lifetime to production, day after day, year after year, has no say in the matter. He must content himself with purely physical, almost animal role, performing in endless repetition the same machine-like movements, like a horse walking always in a circle grinding corn.

"When Capital arrogates to itself self full control of industry, it is inevitable that the workers take no interest in enterprises conducted by persons who are strangers to the actual work of production, since all their extra efforts would go only to swell the profit and the power of these illegitimate masters of labour.

"The argument often advanced in favour of Monopoly Capitalism is that the centralization of the control of production in the hands of a few will increase the welfare of the community by bringing about the maximum of production, as is brought forward also by State Capitalism and Communism. These who reason thus forget that

the provision of an abundance of wealth, though an essential part of economic life, is not by any means its sole purpose.

Old Culture

"The old saying must always hold true, 'We eat to live, rather than live to eat.' Life must mean more to us than comfortable houses, motor cars and airplanes, good clothes and pleasant amusements. The possession of these things is by no means an index of culture. Can we today claim a higher culture than the centuries which produced our great art and literature?

"Some of the highest type of culture I have ever seen were in old Chinese families who lived in plain and what we would consider very uncomfortable houses, with tiled or even earthen floors. They slept on hard boards, ate simple foods, and sought their recreation with books and amateur music, or in quiet visits with friends.

"The strength of a race is found only in the true elements of its culture. There must be some such temporary with the old world of Assyria, Greece and Rome. They are gone these thousands of years, self-destructed from seeking after false values, while China lives on to take her place in the modern world.

"One of the most harmful of the false values that plague humanity today is the attitude that work is degrading, that a life of ease is to be sought as the ideal. This attitude is taken for granted and encouraged in so many of the things that influence modern life—the cinema, radio, advertising, even literature. Daily work has become so boring that we watch the clock and hurry away from the office or factory with a sigh to be able to relax in some kind of distraction. We are not so much tired from work as bored by lack of interest. And the modern entertainment towards which we turn to make us forget is simply a hot and enervating bath of the spirit.

Great Crime

"The great crime that modern life has committed against man is that it denies to him the chance to express himself in the way natural to man, through his daily work, and the more of this crime is financial profit. One of the greatest human urges, probably the greatest next to the need of love, is that of joy in accomplishment. We can understand and appreciate how the writer, the artist, expresses themselves in their work and find joy in it. What we seem to forget is that every human being needs the same joy in self-expression, the same feeling of accomplishment. The farmer finds it in the things he makes to grow, the shoemaker finds it in the work of his hands, and to should every worker, even in our complicated machine civilization.

"In a simpler civilization it was easy for everyone to take pride in his work, and experience the joy of vocation. The furniture maker, the blacksmith, were proud of the things they turned out for use. Life today is boring for so many because they find no way to satisfy that need—many do not even realize clearly that they have such a need, and so go through life with a vague feeling of dissatisfaction, that life has not given them all they have a right to.

Labour's Right

"Can we not think of the poorest worker on a medieval cathedral as having a pride in watching the building go up? He and his family would worship there, the great events of their lives—birth, marriage and burial—would be centered around it. He could look at its beauty in after years; he would tell his grandchildren that he had a share in its building, even though it might have been only carrying away the rubbish made by the builders. He was one of a confraternity; there was not the gulf between skilled and unskilled, between class and class that exists today. The Russian five-year plans are meant to fire the imagination of the people, to make them feel that they are having a part in the new Russia that is going to be built.

"The social body must be re-organized so that men shall be bonded together by the functions they exercise in society; kept in unity by competition. The labouring classes have a right to a position in the community in accordance with the importance of their functions and the worth of their class, but above all, in accordance with their dignity as human beings."

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILS

Sunday, 31st March.		
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.
Swatow	Takung	Noon
Kongmoon	Cheong Lee	Noon
Canton	Sai On	4.00 p.m.
Monday, 1st April.		
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.
Swatow	Luen Hop II	9.00 a.m.
Kongmoon	Saiwatt	Noon
Australia via Sydney	Aorangi	(Parcels) 12.45 p.m. (Reg.) 1.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore, & Sydney.	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Airmail for Canton & Hoihow	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.) 3.15 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Wuchow (Kwangsi Province)	Wing Sing	5.01 p.m.
Shanghai	Glenarney	4.00 p.m.
Strait	Samyannah	4.00 p.m.
Kongmoon	Fook Hoi	4.00 p.m.
Canton	By Train	4.00 p.m.
Tuesday, 2nd April.		
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.
Haliphong	Nicholas J. Bennett	10.00 a.m.
India via Madras	Ramesh	10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.) 3.15 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Wednesday, 3rd April.		
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via Seat.	Frank B. Kellogg	(Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 10.00 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Australia via Sydney	Buaventure	(Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Strait, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Aden, Rangoon & Europe via Liverpool	By Air	(Parcels) 9.45 a.m. (Reg.) 10.00 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Manila P.I.	Field Victory	10.00 a.m.
Manila P.I.	Field Victory	10.00 a.m.
Manila P.I.	Field Victory	10.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore, & Sydney.	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

IT'S MOTION PICTURES' GREATEST YEAR... AND HERE'S ITS GREATEST

RONALD COLMAN GREER GARSON

"RANDOM HARVEST"

M.G.M.'s ACADEMY AWARD WINNER

From the Novel by James Hilton, author of "The Lost Horizon" and "Good-bye Mr. Chips"



SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"THE HOUSE on 92nd STREET"

with WILLIAM EYTHE—LLOYD NOLAN

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

THIS FILM WAS NOT PERMITTED TO BE SHOWN UNTIL THE DROPPING OF THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB ON JAPAN!

THE STORY OF THIS MOTION PICTURE WAS ADOPTED FROM CASES IN THE ESPIONAGE FILES OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND WAS FILMED WITH THE COMPLETE CO-OPERATION OF THE F.B.I.

PRODUCED IN SECRECY! BEHIND CLOSED DOORS!

NEXT CHANGE

"I'LL BE YOUR SWEETHEART"

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL


DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M. — 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

GINGER ROGERS AT HER BEST!

GINGER ROGERS and RAY MILLAND

"The Major and the Minor"

Rita Johnson, Robert Benchley, Diana Lynn



LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE

W. HARKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL. BETWEEN 11 A.M. & 5 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

IRENE DUNNE—CARY GRANT

"PENNY SERENADE"

COLUMBIA'S SENSATIONAL DRAMATIC SUCCESS!

A STORY OF HUMAN EMOTIONS THAT BRINGS AN ECHO FROM YOUR HEART!



Removing Barriers To News

New York, Mar. 30. An international covenant within the framework of the United Nations Organisation to remove political and other barriers to the flow of the world's news and information was urged in a special report issued by the Commission of Freedom of the Press, a private body operating under grant to the University of Chicago.

The report recommended the creation of an autonomous unit within the United Nations economic and social security council. It also recommended:

(1)—The organization, in all the world's principal news centres, of foreign correspondents corps, with strictly administrative codes of ethics.

(2)—A requirement that all newspapermen, magazine and radio reporters and all authors and photographers be members of these corps.

(3)—Specific authority for the corps to handle all disputes among the members, or with the host government, and with the right of appeal to a unit of the U.N.O. council.

(4)—A guarantee that no country may expel a member of the corps or interfere with the normal activities, pending a final action by the U.N.O. council.

(5)—A guarantee of equality and access to sources of information by co-nationals and foreigners.

The report also asked the United States to try to secure the abolition of direct censorship from all nations and to proceed to create a federation of non-profit, co-operative news-export associations.

The idea of the news export associations and the foreign correspondents corps brought criticism from some of the nation's leading news agency executives, who said it would be a speedy way to get the press under the government's wing.—Associated Press.

Policemen's Lot Not Happy One

Kansas City, Mar. 30. Kansas city police had an irritating night. First they were called to a bank upon a report that the burglar alarm had gone off. After climbing a six-floor fire escape to head off the robbers, they found the "alarm" was hot steam clanging in cold heating pipes.

A second alarm sent them speeding to a grocery. They approached the store cautiously, revolvers drawn—and discovered a cat playing with the tape which set off the alarm. They had just returned to Headquarters when the same alarm sounded. Not daring to ignore it, they returned to the store—same cat. This time, they routed the owner out of bed and he put the animal in the basement.—Associated Press.

BEVIN STATEMENT DENIED

London, March 30. The Foreign Office news department in a statement issued tonight denied that the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, at a recent meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party, said that British troops would not remain in Greece beyond the end of April.

Mr. Bevin did not in fact make the statement attributed to him, the Foreign Office news department declared.—Reuter.

TRYING TO CATCH UP

Bennington, Vt., Mar. 30. Fred Howard says the Army is trying to catch up on his sleep.

Howard, a former U.S. Army pilot, says he has just been billed for \$750 for the use of an army "bunk" in Townsville, Australia, on a February night in 1944.—Associated Press.

CURFEW LIFTED

London, March 30. The American News Service in Germany states that the lifting of all curfew restrictions in the American zone of Germany was announced today by Lieutenant General Lucius D. Clay, Commander of the United States forces in Europe at a special meeting of the Council of German states in the American zone.—Reuter.

One Of The Meanest War Crimes Of Nazis

Allegation

Stuttgart, Mar. 30. A U.N.R.R.A. director yesterday charged the German police with shooting down "defenceless" Jewish displaced persons in a U.S. authorized black market raid which resulted in a two-hour riot.

"The people were defenceless," according to the U.N.R.R.A. Deputy Director, David Clafffield. The first shot was fired by the German Police when the Jews in mob fashion tried to push the police out of the area.—Associated Press.

Plea For A Common Tongue

Lieut. Col. Hal Hovendens, who recently returned to Australia after four years' honorary overseas service in the Middle East and Mediterranean areas, made a plea to the Australian International Society for the cultivation of those things of common interest, which seem good to the peoples of all countries.

"To do this effectively," he said, "we must be able to talk to each other. This is impossible without a compulsory second language for the educated people of all races."

"I suggest that the language be French. Its advantages over a new language are manifold. It is a language with a technical, cultural and an international background."

"It is the language of the educated people of the Middle East, the Levant and other sections of the Mediterranean. The mixed courts of Egypt could not have been successful without it."

"The picture of matters vital to the world's progress and happiness being advanced, discussed and debated by men who cannot make themselves intelligible but by delayed interpretation is a tragedy which is occurring only too frequently at this present time."

Col. Hovendens also spoke of the service contributed to the happiness of the world by music.

"Here is," he said, "a real international bond, a bridge of good beauty which can speak the language of all peoples. Let us use every endeavor to popularize and enrich and strengthen it, for it will mean much in the development of international sympathy and understanding."

Witness Vanishes In Murder Trial

Paris, March 30. At today's resumed trial of Dr. Marcel Petiot, who is being charged with killing 27 persons during the German occupation, a letter from M. Mendes France, former French Finance Minister, testifying to the patriotism of Yvon Dreyfus, one of the alleged victims of Petiot, was read.

Throughout the trial Petiot had claimed that Dreyfus was a Gestapo agent, who betrayed his "Flytox" resistance group to the Germans.

M. Mendes France, who at present represents France at the International Monetary Conference at Savannah, wrote in his letter: "I am indignant that Petiot soiled the memory of Dreyfus. I can vouch that he was a true French patriot."

Petiot appeared a sick man in court today. He looked weary as he entered the dock and sat down mutely with his head bowed. His first sign of interest came when a prisoner from the Fresnes goal, Marcel Pehu, was brought in. Petiot glared at him and shouted: "That man hit me in the stomach when the Germans arrested me!"

A sensation

A sensation was caused at this afternoon's hearing of the trial when the prosecutor announced that one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, Mademoiselle Raymond Baudet, daughter of one of Petiot's alleged victims, had disappeared. Her brother, Fernand, told the court: "I do not know where she is." Baudet was arrested on a charge of drug trafficking shortly before the disappearance of her mother during the occupation and was later released.

The court adjourned after having heard Mademoiselle Dreyfus, aged 31, and widow of Yvon Dreyfus, one of Petiot's alleged victims. She

MEDENBLIK, MARCH 30. FROM THE TOP OF THE GREAT DYKE WHICH HOLDS BACK THE AGGRESSIVE WATERS OF THE ZUIDER ZEE THERE STRETCHES OUT BEFORE YOU ON THE LAND SIDE AS FAR AS THE EYE CAN REACH A SCENE OF DEVASTATION THAT IS LOGGED IN UNITED NATIONS RECORDS AS ONE OF THE MEANEST WAR CRIMES OF THE NAZIS.

THIS WAS THE FLOODING OF THE GREAT WIERINGERMEER FARM COLONY OF 48,000 ACRES BY DYNAMITING THE DYKES AND LETTING IN THE ZUIDER ZEE. THREE VILLAGES AND 512 FARMS WERE WIPE OUT THE GERMANS DID THIS FOR NO MILITARY REASON BUT SOLELY AS AN ACT OF HATE ON APRIL 17, 1945 JUST BEFORE THEIR SURRENDER.

But you can't beat the Dutch that way, as I learned with deep satisfaction during a tour of the area with government supervisor A. Ovinge. Today, only ten months after the flooding, great electric pumps have drained the land, and the farmers already are starting to plough for the 1946 crop. To be sure, the snug houses and barns have been destroyed and the farmers with their families live miles away in surrounding towns, but the land hasn't been ruined because the waters of the Zuider Zee aren't salt.

The colony was brand new, for the land was reclaimed from the sea only 15 years ago. The government built the tidy houses and ample barns and constructed three villages as well. The colonists rented from the Government.

The farmers and their wives were youthful folk just starting out in life. The whole great area throbbed with youth, and the birthrate was so heavy that babies grew on every bush.

Enter The Beast

The land blossomed. The colonists were happy and the government was as proud as Punch over its model experiment. Into this avian scene stalked the beast. The Boesche long had hated the colonists because the latter were anti-Nazi and there were many underground workers among them. So the invaders, even though they were about to surrender, flooded the happy Eden.

The Hitlerites blew two huge gaps in the tall dyke—and the little Dutch boy's thumb couldn't cope with that. The flood tore through the openings and covered the land to a depth of 15 feet in places. The Germans did not notify the colony a few hours in advance so that there was no legs of human life and

Athens Election Incident

Athens, Mar. 30. Two persons were wounded slightly yesterday by a single pistol shot outside the electoral office of the "Populist Party."

The incident occurred when about 300 people, described by the police as E.A.M. (Left-wing) supporters, gathered near the office in an attempt to paste posters inviting "democratic citizens to abstain from the coming elections."

Athen's police chief Angelo Evert said that small unarmed police detachments are patrolling the main streets of Athens.—Associated Press.

COMMISSION LEAVES

Malta, March 30. Eleven members of the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry on Palestine left Malta today for Lucerne, Switzerland, where they are to compile their report.

One member said that the report would be completed in about three weeks.

The Commission completed its session in the Middle East last Tuesday after taking evidence from Jewish and Arab leaders and organizations.—Reuter.

THE NEW STANDARD COMPANY

SPECIALISTS IN TERMITE (WHITE ANT) PROOFING AND CONTROL ROOMS 322 & 323, 3RD FLR. EX. CHANGE BLDG., HONG KONG. TELEPHONE NOS. 22697 & 33620.

HONG KONG BUILDING SERVICE

BEST WORKMANSHIP CHEAPEST PRICES ESTIMATES FREE TIMBER FOR SALE ASIA LIFE BLDG. TEL: 31054



WE BUY & SELL all makes of TYPEWRITERS, ADDING & CALCULATING MACHINES also Anything & Everything for OFFICE MACHINES Excellent Service

HONG KONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

Dutch To Take Over

Batavia, Mar. 30. Dutch troops now landing in Java will relieve British and Indian forces and will have no connection with the talks between the Dutch and Indonesian delegates for the future of Java, the Netherlands East Indies Government stated officially today.

Allied headquarters in Batavia are working out plans for an early removal of Japanese troops who have been in Java since before V-J Day, Dutch sources reported today.

Fresh instructions have been given to Lieutenant-General Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese 16th Army, and a representative of the British Supreme Command has been sent to the outer islands to arrange the evacuation of Japanese troops there.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m. THE RECORD BREAKING PICTURE IN MOTION PICTURE HISTORY

"BATHING BEAUTY"

(IN TECHNICOLOR) Starring RED SKELTON ESTHER WILLIAMS M-G-M's Most Spectacular Water Carnival

ORIENTAL

Shows: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 SHOWING TO-DAY THE WONDER SHOW THEILLS AND RADIANT ROMANCE! SONIA HENIE in a show of Swirling Skates, thrilling Beauty and Loving Hearts

"IT'S A PLEASURE"

with MICHAEL O'SHEA the Entire Picture is in Technicolor also added attraction CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "DOUGH & DYNAMITE"

CATHAY

TO-DAY SPECIAL AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 CLARE GABLE LANA TURNER

"SOMEWHERE I'LL FIND YOU"

The most Romantic picture of the Season An M-G-M Production

REAL RUSSIAN FOOD

only at

TKACHENKO'S

3, Hankow Road Kowloon Ground and First Floor Phone 50559

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
office for Box Nos. 23, 33, 36,
47, 62.

PERSONAL

GUARDIAN of girl from respect-
able local family invites bona fide
proposals from gentleman with
view to ultimate marriage. Write
Box No. 76, "Sunday Herald."

WANTED KNOWN

NOWHERE ELSE can you see
for yourself such a magnificent
collection of "pre-war made" ex-
quisite carved oak-camphor-
lined chests as now shown by
Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road
Central. Also unpacked directly
from Soochow "Finest" pure silk
embroidered pyjamas, kimono
etc. with "washable" embroideries.
Seeing is believing!

DON'T miss the Chance—Come
and join our new full Commercial
Course and Pitman Shorthand
Course (taught by Englishman).
Commencing 1st April. We have
recently bought fifteen new Type-
writers. Our Typewriting Course
is the most perfect one. Blind
touch system is adopted. Fees
moderate. Nanyang Commercial
Academy, 8, Queen's Road, Cen-
tral, 2nd floor.

PREMISES WANTED

BRITISHER with family requires
furnished flat/house from June or
earlier. Write Box No. 74, "China
Mail."

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, & etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and
Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE

Pending reopening of Kennedy
Town Praya area to general
public traffic a temporary 15
minutes Tramway Service will
now commence between

KENNEDY TOWN MARKET
and
WHITTY STREET TERMINUS
only

There will be no intervening
stopping places and intending
PASSENGERS WILL NOT BE
PERMITTED TO JOIN OR
LEAVE THE CARS BE-
TWEEN THESE POINTS.

From
MONDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1946
as follows

FIRST CAR will leave:—
WHITTY STREET 6.45 a.m.
KENNEDY TOWN 6.51 a.m.

LAST CAR will leave:—
WHITTY STREET 5.45 p.m.
KENNEDY TOWN 5.51 p.m.

FARES
1st Class 15 cents.
2nd Class 8 cents.

TICKETS ARE NOT
TRANSFERABLE.

Available on the car of
issue only.

MARKET PRODUCE WILL
NOT BE CARRIED.

W. F. SIMMONS,
Acting General Manager.

Hong Kong, March 29, 1946.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Steamer Ready Loading For
EMPIRE TRAIL about 7th April. Callutta

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4

NOTICE

TENDER

Tenders are invited for the
purchase of the S/T "Cormoran"
(Wu Sha Chong Tui
No. 2) as she lies on the Slip
at Honam Mel, Canton.

Tenders should be submitted
in duplicate to the Consul-
General, Canton, within 10 days
of the publication of this notice
and to be stated in terms of
Hong Kong Dollars.

BRITISH MILITARY
ADMINISTRATION
HONG KONGLEGAL BRANCH —
CUSTODIAN OF
PROPERTY

NOTICE

STORAGE OF
COMMERCIAL CARGO

The public are advised that
the Chief Civil Affairs Officer
has authorised the Custodian of
Property to accept on storage in
godowns under his control cargo
of any commercial concern and
issue in respect thereof Godown
Warrants in the usual form, in
favour of the shippers, to the
order of themselves or their
Bankers.

Storage, etc., rates are charge-
able at 1941 Tariff rates plus
two hundred per cent.
Applications for storage space
should be addressed to the
Officer-in-Charge, West Point,
171/8 Connaught Road West,
Telephone No. 22436.

Storage facilities for Danger-
ous Goods are very limited.

R. A. WICKERSON,
Custodian of Property.

BRITISH MILITARY
ADMINISTRATION
(HONG KONG).
C.A. Medical Branch

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that
it is the intention of the Medi-
cal Branch to exhume all bodies
buried in the Hong Kong No. 1
(Emergency) Cemetery at the
Hong Kong University Playing
Field, Pokfulam, on the expiration
of three months from the date
of this notice.

All the remains exhumed will
be removed to New Kowloon
Cemetery No. 8 (Diamond Hill
Urn Cemetery) for reburial.

J. P. FEHILY,
Colonel, R.A.M.C.,
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong, March 23, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY
ADMINISTRATION
HONG KONG

LAND TRANSPORT

NOTICE

With effect from the publica-
tion of this Notice, no civilian
vehicle bearing an M.A.K. or
Hong Kong Government reg-
istration number may cross the
border into Chinese Territory,
or leave Kowloon and the New
Territories by ferry, or any
other vessel without the written
authority of S.O.I. (Transport)
Civil Affairs, Kowloon, Room 105
Peninsula Hotel. Permits have
been issued for vehicles which
necessarily operate across the
border.

C. B. H. DELAMAIN,
Colonel,
D.C.C.A.O. (MIL).

Britain's Three
Main Creditors

LONDON, MARCH 30.

THE VIEW THAT PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND AND
SWEDEN WILL STAND OUT AS THE PRINCIPAL
EUROPEAN CREDITORS OF BRITAIN ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT IS EXPRESSED BY THE INFLUENTIAL
WEEKLY REVIEW "ECONOMIST" DISCUSSING
THE FORTHCOMING MONETARY AGREEMENT
WITH PORTUGAL AND THE PRESENT AGREEMENT
WITH SWEDEN.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT ALL THE ESSENTIALS OF AN
ARRANGEMENT WITH PORTUGAL WERE SETTLED
SOME TIME AGO, AND AN ACTUAL ANNOUNCE-
MENT IS EXPECTED TO BE MADE IN THE NEAR
FUTURE, THE PAPER SAYS.

The war modified, but did not
sever, the money link between
Portugal and Britain, and
Portugal was almost alone
among the European neutrals
in accumulating substantial
amounts of Sterling during the
war years.

"It is reasonable to assume
the question of the future of
these Sterling resources, beyond
the requirements of cover for
Portuguese currency, must have
figured prominently in the talks
which prepared the way for the
monetary agreement. It is im-
probable, however, that a settle-
ment of this problem will be
part of that agreement, for it
is expected to conform to the
traditional pattern."

The publication continues:
"In common with Continental
agreements—as distinct from
the Scandinavian—it is likely
to prescribe a limit to the ac-
cumulation of fresh balances by
the two monetary authorities.
For some time to come, the
balance will, of course, run in
Portugal's favour."

"Portugal, Switzerland and
Sweden will thus stand out as
the principal European credi-
tors of Britain on current ac-
count."

"Meanwhile, the Swedish
agreement is completing its first
year. Representatives from
Sweden are expected in London
shortly for a review of the posi-
tion as it now stands and the
prospect for the next 12 months.
It is well-known that the results
to date have been somewhat
different from what was at first
expected. The agreement was
negotiated some time before vic-
tory in Europe, at a time when
it was impossible for either
party to do more than discuss
what volume of trade would be
possible. The Swedes were
more optimistic than the Brit-
ish about the possible extent
of United Kingdom exports."

Larger Balance
"The virtual absence of coal
shipments and small trickle of
textile supplies have caused
real disappointment in Sweden,
the paper continues, "and one
consequence is that the accumu-
lated Sterling balance is rather
larger than they had envisaged.
It is probably of the same or-
der of magnitude, as the sum
which the Swedes expect to ac-
cumulate in their first year—and
may be a little more. This ex-
perience, however, is not any
real guide to what may happen
in the second year. On one
hand, British exports are bound
to improve, while on the other,
some Swedish exports are likely
to diminish."

"Swedish shipments of timber
and pulp were made possible by
the heavy accumulation of stocks
by the end of the war. These
stocks have now run down,
while current supplies available
for export are being diminished
by the diversion of timber for
local fuel in consequence of the
acute coal shortage."—Reuter.

Frankfurt, Mar. 30.
United States troops were
called-out to quell an armed riot
which broke out today in the
Jewish displaced persons camp
in Southern Germany, when the
authorities carried out a search
for counterfeit ration tickets.
Stuttgart said tonight.—Reuter.

REPATRIATION NOTICE
NO. 68

FOR AUSTRALIA

Provisional embarkation time
for S.S. "RONAVENTURE"
Wednesday, April 3rd, at
9.00 a.m.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM
Provisional embarkation time
for S.S. "STRATHMORE"
Wednesday, April 3rd, at
1.00 p.m.

The above are subject to last
minute alterations.

REPATRIATION OFFICE
Hong Kong, March 30, 1946.

U.S. Faced
With Coal
Mine Strike

Washington, Mar. 30.
A nationwide strike of 400-
000 United States coal miners
at midnight on Sunday is to
night regarded here as almost
inevitable.

It was stated that the strike
would directly affect shipments
of relief fuel to Europe within
three weeks.

Any chance of a last-minute
gesture by mine owners, which
would avert stoppage, appeared
ruled out by today's statement
from the National Coal Asso-
ciation rejecting any prospect
of a settlement between now
and the Sunday deadline.

The statement also said that
Mr. John L. Lewis, President
of the United Mine Workers
Union, has made no effort to
reach an early agreement and
is playing for higher stakes.

Beyond insisting that Presi-
dent Truman, at the moment,
had no intention of ordering
seizure of mines, the White
House has refused to say whether
any Presidential action to
avert the strike was being con-
templated.—Reuter.

N.Y. STOCK
MARKETS

New York, March 30.
Prices in the New York Stock market
yesterday rallied from fractions to over
three points on a selective basis. De-
mand, however, slackened near the close
in most cases.

Transfers totalled 1,220,000 shares.
Dow Jones Averages 874.99
30 Industrials 819.50
20 Rails 864.22
Utilities 841.00

Closing Prices
Adams Express \$21.
Alaska Juneau \$9.54.
American Can \$97.15.
American Smelting \$97.74.
American Telephone \$110.
American Tobacco \$92.15.
Anacostia Copper \$40.15.
Armour \$14.44.
Aviation Corporation \$11.14.
Baldwin \$29.75.
Barnes \$29.75.
Bendix \$52.75.
Bethlehem Steel \$102.
Boeing \$33.75.
Borden \$23.75.
Canadian Pacific \$19.75.
Case \$45.
Chrysler \$123.
Colgate \$50.
Coca-Cola \$22.75.
Commercial Solvents \$20.75.
DuPont \$108.
Eastman Kodak \$24.44.
Electric Light & Power \$24.44.
General Electric \$46.75.
General Motors \$72.
Goodrich \$38.75.
Goodyear \$71.15.
Hemlock \$20.75.
International Harvester \$92.15.
International Paper \$40.75.
International Tel. & Tel. \$24.
Johns-Manville \$158.
Kennecott Copper \$24.75.
Mendenhall \$20.75.
National Distillers \$72.15.
National Lead \$23.75.
New York Central \$37.75.
Packard Motors \$19.75.
Pan American Airways \$22.
Pennsylvania RR \$19.75.
Radio Corp. \$114.75.
Raf. \$20.
Republic Steel \$20.75.
Reynolds Tobacco \$40.75.
Schenley \$28.
Sears Roebuck \$18.75.
Shell Oil \$23.
Society-Vacuum \$16.75.
Southern Pacific \$61.75.
Standard Brands \$50.
Standard Oil of Calif. \$21.75.
Standard Oil of New Jersey \$29.75.
Studebaker \$21.75.
Union Carbide \$11.15.
U.S. Rubber \$70.
U.S. Steel \$23.75.
Washington \$24.75.
Yonkers \$27.75.—Associated Press.

Chicago, Mar. 30.
Fullman incorporated reported
1945 net income as being
\$18,800,000 or equal to \$4.50
per share—up compared with
\$12,800,000 of \$3.00 per share
in 1944. President Davis (Gen-
eral) said that the company's
consolidated working capital at
the end of the year was
\$188,046,000 or \$51.40 per share.
—Associated Press.

BRIDGE
NOTES

"Please settle this argument
for us," writes F.R.S. of Hart-
ford, Conn. "My partner and I
have agreed that one of us be-
longs in the booby hatch—so
think your answer over care-
fully."

South, Dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.
North-South part score 60.

N. K 13
H. K 95
D. K 72
C. K 73

S. 10 7 2
H. 9 5 7
D. 10 8 4
C. 9 10 6

N. A 9 8 5
H. A 7 8
D. A 9 5 4
C. A

The bidding:

South West North East
1S Pass 1NT Pass
2D Pass 2S Pass
Pass Pass

"There are thirteen tricks in
top cards, yet we didn't even ex-
plore possibilities! And here are
the contents:

"South maintains that he
could not go past two spades for
fear North had a really miser-
able hand. In that case, he
might have trouble making even
two spades, despite his four
aces."

"North maintains that he was
"trapping"—underbidding his
hand in the hope of luring the
enemy into a defensive bid.
Then he would pounce on them
with a double. He admits that
such bidding occasionally leads
to loss of a slam, but contends
that it pays dividends in the
long run."

"There you are. Which of us
needs a keeper?"

Tell North to sit calmly until
the man in the white coat comes
and takes him away. Trapping
does pay big dividends but only
if the opponents can conceivably
bid. North's hand was far too
strong for the opponents to have
any likely bid, so he should have
made a strong bid at his second
turn. North was like the man
who used the best bait in the
world—but did his fishing in
the bathtub!"

Yesterday you were Oswald
Jacoby's partner and, with nei-
ther side vulnerable, you held:

S—10 7
H—A 9
D—K 10 5 3
C—A Q J 7 4

The bidding: Schenken—You
Maier—Jacoby Schenken—You
1H 1S Pass 2C
2D 1S Pass 3NT
2D Pass Pass (7)

ANSWER: It's a close point
whether to pass or rebid. In
this case, because you have been
doubled by a very fine player,
you pass; if the doubler were an
average player you should re-
bid. You have more than en-
ough value for your bids, and
your partner's pass indicates a
willingness to play at no-trump.
Score 100 per cent for pass,
80 per cent for rebid, 40 per
cent for five clubs, 20 per cent
for four clubs.

QUESTION

To-day you are Howard
Schenken's partner and, with
neither side vulnerable, you
hold:

S—Q 6 3
H—A 10
D—A Q 10 9 7
C—J 7 2

The bidding: Jacoby—You Maier—Schenken
Pass (7)

What do you bid? (Answer
tomorrow.)

Food Situation
Not Intolerable

Washington, March 30.
The department of agriculture
said today that Herbert Hoover
has reported that the food condi-
tions in France, Italy and French
North Africa are "difficult, but
not intolerable."

Hoover said that the three
countries need a total of 1,950,000
tons of wheat for the next four
months. He said that the level
of food problems were presumably
discussed here at the conference
between Secretary of Agriculture
Anderson and General George C.
Marshall. There has been no an-
nouncement about the subject of
their talk, but it will be remem-
bered that China is one of the
countries calling for help. Asso-
ciated Press.

TRADE DELEGATION

Outgoing Mar. 30.
The Swedish trade mission left
for Calcutta this morning after
a four-day visit here.
Last night they were banqueted
at a dinner given by the
Associated Press.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.



SAILINGS

S.S. "TAKSANG" (NO PASSENGERS) To SWATOW 31st March
S.S. "WINGSANG" To SHANGHAI 4 p.m. 3rd April
(NO DECK PASSENGERS)

ARRIVALS

S.S. "YUENSANG" From BANGKOK 3rd April
S.S. "WOSANG" From SHANGHAI 9th April

IN PORT

S.S. "WINGSANG" C.M.S.N. Co. Wharf
S.S. "TAKSANG" B3
S.S. "KWASANG" Kowloon Dock

All the above Subject to Alteration without Notice.
PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES
AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN ADVANCE OF THE DATES UPON
WHICH THEY INTEND TO LEAVE.

GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. "GLENOGLE" From UNITED KINGDOM End April

Also Agents for

PRINCE LINE LTD.

M.V. "SCOTTISH PRINCE" From SAN FRANCISCO Early April

Managing Agents

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

Telephone No. 30811

SHIPPING DEPT.—Ground Flr., Jardine's Bldg., 18, Pedder Street.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS:

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI

S.S. "TSINAN" 4 p.m. 5th April

SAILING TO TIENTSIN VIA SHANGHAI

STEAMER 8th April

Via Northern Ports if sufficient inducement.

SAILING TO SWATOW & AMOY

S.S. "KWEIYANG" Noon 5th April

SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "FOOCHOW" 4 p.m. 6th April

SAILING TO CANTON

S.S. "KWEIYANG" 14th April

S.S. "FATSHAN" 8.00 a.m. 3rd April

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight and Saloon Pass ages all lines.

please apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Connaught Road, Central, Telephone 30331. (Private exchange)

For Passages other than Saloon to Coast Ports and Singapore,
please apply to:—

Messrs. NAM TAI

127, Des Voeux Road, Central, Telephone 20116

For Freight and Passages other than Saloon by S.S. "FATSHAN,"
please apply to:—

THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE, Telephone 31114

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

"Lycan" expected to arrive from U. K.

via Straits mid April.

For Passage and Freight Particulars.

apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone 25375.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LIMITED.

"Samildway" expected to arrive from Australia on or about
5th April.

For particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone 30338

The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

of Copenhagen

OUTWARDS:

M.A. "Mongolia" due at Hongkong about 10th April
M.A. "Kina" due at Hongkong middle of June

HOMEWARDS:

M.S. "MONGOLIA"
loading here end of April

For
Port Said, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen
and probably Oslo, Gothenburg

For further particulars apply to

The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Queen's Bldg., 2nd Floor, Telephone 3411 & 3412

WHAT LED TO WAR

Ribbentrop Still On Stand

Baldwin Wouldn't See Hitler

Order To Prevent Speculation

Washington, Mar. 30. — United States Government officials have drafted an order designed to curb speculation in cotton and to prevent additional price increases in clothing.

They said the order will be issued shortly if there is confirmation of reports that cotton exchanges have decided to reject a government proposal for a voluntary increase in margin requirements for trading in cotton futures.

Such an increase would be compulsory under the proposed order. "This is no game of marbles," said an official of the Office of Price Administration. "We mean business, and if there is a voluntary increase, there will be an order forthwith," he said.

Unchecked speculation in cotton could only lead to additional clothing price increases, the official pointed out.—Associated Press.

P.O.W. Killed — Mere Trifle

Yokohama, Mar. 29. — High ranking Japanese army officers were so certain of a military victory that they thought it a mere trifle to kill a prisoner of war, a former camp commander told the 8th Army Tribunal today.

Lieut. Tetsuro Kuranishi, commander of the Osaka branch camp, was a witness on behalf of five Japanese accused of beating to death Pvt. Everett L. Tyler after he attempted to flee.

"Such a disgrace it was to the army to have a man escape that high officers thought it better to kill a prisoner than to have it made public," Kuranishi said he did not know why Tyler was killed at his camp but thought it was ordered from higher headquarters.—Associated Press.

Carrier Back From Arctic

New York, Mar. 30. — The aircraft carrier "Midway" 45,000 tons, has dropped anchor here, ending a 26-day manoeuvre in Northern latitudes.

Rear-Admiral John Cassady, commander of the "Operation Frostbite," said that naval vessels can operate successfully in the Frigid Zones. Cassady said, "We found there were no mechanical reasons to prevent us from operating in cold waters. Radar was very effective against icebergs and we learned we could operate 90 per cent of the time in Northern latitudes."

The Admiral said the navy needed new defence clothing to protect personnel in frigid waters.—Associated Press.

Rotary Club Dance

There was a large and distinguished crowd at the supper dance at the "Grange" last night in aid of the Rotary Club of Hong Kong. Among those present were Mrs. Lillian Lord Fraser, Vice-President of the Rotary Club, and Major-General F.W. Taylor.

A feature of the evening's entertainment was a series of variety numbers contributed by the ENSA show "Chinese Quakers," featuring Roy Taylor and George Helena. Lillian Lord Fraser and the Brothers Adams. On the programme also were Miss Pat Packer, in two dance numbers, and Alan Watts, in "Dance Music" and the "Marionettes," led by L. Col. "Duke" Trimmer.

NATIONALISING FRENCH BANKS

Paris, Mar. 30. — A bill to nationalise France's two biggest business banks, "Banque de l'Union Parisienne" and "Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas," was approved to day by the Cabinet.

When the Bank of France and four main credit banks were nationalised the two main business banks were left to private ownership. Although a transitional system was introduced last December, allowing for nomination of Government representatives on the boards of

Baldwin Wouldn't See Hitler

NUERNBERG, MARCH 30. — RIBBENTROP, RETURNING TO THE WITNESS-BOX TO EXPLAIN HIS PART IN THE NAZIS' RISE TO POWER, TOLD THE WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY THAT HE ARRANGED BEFORE THE WAR FOR HITLER TO FLY TO BRITAIN TO SEE LORD BALDWIN, "BUT AT THE LAST MINUTE, LORD BALDWIN, THEN BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, DECLINED TO TAKE PART." RIBBENTROP SAID.

HE SAID IT WAS A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT TO HITLER THAT NO "CORNERSTONE" PACT FOLLOWED THE ANGO-GERMAN NAVAL TREATY.

The 59-year-old Julius Streicher, who has been confined to bed since Saturday with a severe cold, has had a recurrence of mild heart irregularity, and in consequence has been ordered to give up his violent exercises. He has been taking in his cell recently.

Ribbentrop said he had no knowledge of the German ultimatum to Austria, or of the march of German troops into Austria. "Goering gave me the first full details on Austria in a diplomatic conversation over the telephone," he said.

Just before the German invasion of Austria in 1938, he said, Mr. Neville Chamberlain gave him a specific message for Hitler, expressing his wish for an understanding with Germany. In the message, Mr. Chamberlain said that he would do everything to bring about such an understanding.

Dealing with the Sudetenland, Ribbentrop admitted long-standing connections between the Nazi Party and Henlein's Sudeten German Party, but declared that he urged Henlein to do nothing in pursuit of his political aims which might put German foreign policy "under obligation."

Couldn't Believe It

Throughout the afternoon, Ribbentrop continued in a toneless and hesitant voice a recital of events leading up to the war, the British and French promise of support to Poland, he asserted, led to the Polish statement that rejection of the German demands for Danzig and the Corridor would mean war. "When I received this note from the Poles, I just could not believe it," he said.

He gave his own version of the developments leading to the Soviet-German non-aggression pact of August 1939 which, he asserted, was accompanied by a "secret additional agreement," defining the two powers' interests in Eastern Europe. Relating how he went to Moscow with plenipotentiary powers on August 22, Ribbentrop said that in two hours' talk with Generalissimo Stalin, the "entire complex situation" of Soviet-German relations on a new basis was discussed.

"Besides a non-aggression pact and commercial agreements," said Ribbentrop, the spheres of interest in the event of war, were expressed in an additional agreement. A line was drawn along the Vistula and the Bug with an agreement that in case of a conflict the territories lying to the west of these rivers would be German sphere of interest and those to the east the Russian zone of interest.

Spheres Of Interest

"If war broke out," said Ribbentrop, "occupation of those zones was to be undertaken by Germany and Russia." At that time I heard expressions both from Stalin and Hitler that Polish and other territories thus delineated were regions which both sides had lost in an unfortunate war. Both statesmen held the opinion, he declared, that provisions of the agreement were to come into force only if efforts to solve Polish-German problems through diplomatic action failed.

Ribbentrop himself told Molotov, after signing the pact, that if diplomatic methods failed, Germany would have gone to war over Poland, but even now they had got this pact; they hoped for a peaceful settlement.

As well as the Polish demarcation line, said Ribbentrop, other spheres of interest were defined: Finland, the Baltic States, and Rumania.

Dr. Horn: "Did Russia promise you diplomatic assistance on the basis of well-modified neutrality?" Ribbentrop: "It can be seen from the pact that this was so."

Ribbentrop brought the review up to the last two days before the war. He said that after seeing a Reuters dispatch announcing ratification of the Anglo-Polish Pact, just after Italy had told Berlin she could not help Germany in the event of war, he decided to stop military measures planned against Poland. "This pact," he said, "meant war for Britain. Hitler went for military and ordered military measures to be stopped."

Midnight Meeting

Ribbentrop denied this was an ultimatum, but said if the request was not complied with in that time the war, danger would increase.

Ribbentrop gave this picture of the well-known midnight meeting between himself and the British Ambassador on August 30: "We were both nervous. There was tension between us, but I proceeded calmly. I read to Sir Neville Henderson the proposals of the Fuehrer, who had refused to let me give them to the Ambassador in writing. He ordered me to give a substance of the document. I did more—I read them all. I deduced that Britain was not ready to face all the implications of the situation," Ribbentrop added.

On the night of August 31, Ribbentrop said, the Warsaw Radio showed "a bad reaction" to the German proposals, and Hitler told him he had issued orders for the German army to march.

This order, he asserted, was to achieve friendship with Britain. I told the Fuehrer I wished him good luck.

When the Tribunal adjourned this evening, Ribbentrop's counsel, Dr. Martin Horn, indicated that his examination of Ribbentrop would last two hours more to-morrow.

Lord Justice Lawrence then said that the Tribunal had listened with very great patience to a great amount of detail. "I can say that all this going into detail is not doing the defendant's case any good,"—Reuter.

"Russian Menace"

Nuernberg, Mar. 30. — In an attempt to justify Hitler's seizure of Bohemia and Moravia, Joachim von Ribbentrop yesterday dragged up the old assertion that Germany feared the "Russian menace" there.

At the time, Ribbentrop told the International Military Tribunal, Russian plans were landing on Czech aerodromes. Hitler mentioned Russia especially as a menacing power. Hitler said that England could not help to protect the Czech state if it were split as under "so the German protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia was the only solution."

Ribbentrop's personal alibi was a claim that the Foreign Office did not receive information on Hitler's military plans. He asserted he heard of the events after they had happened.

When the former-Nazi Foreign Minister disclaimed to tell of an interview with Churchill in London, 1937, the Court interrupted him sharply with another warning against irrelevances.—Associated Press.

Street Lighting Canard

A report appeared recently in a section of the Chinese press stating that residents who live in streets that have no lighting may send a joint application to the Hong Kong Electric Co. and that, if found necessary, the company will install street lights.

This is wholly incorrect, said the official Administration spokesman yesterday.

Government, through the Public Works Department, said, is responsible for the adequacy of street lighting and complaints should be addressed to Government, through the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

He added that Government is in close touch with the Hong Kong Electric Co. and the replacement of street lighting is being carried out as fast as materials permit. Unfortunately, certain essential materials are in short supply, and it is inevitable that some areas will not have their lighting replaced early as desired.

Street Lighting Canard

A report appeared recently in a section of the Chinese press stating that residents who live in streets that have no lighting may send a joint application to the Hong Kong Electric Co. and that, if found necessary, the company will install street lights.

This is wholly incorrect, said the official Administration spokesman yesterday.

Government, through the Public Works Department, said, is responsible for the adequacy of street lighting and complaints should be addressed to Government, through the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

He added that Government is in close touch with the Hong Kong Electric Co. and the replacement of street lighting is being carried out as fast as materials permit. Unfortunately, certain essential materials are in short supply, and it is inevitable that some areas will not have their lighting replaced early as desired.

Iran Before U.N.O.

(Continued from Page 1)

tween the Iranian and Soviet Governments.

The Iranian delegate replied: "I would say that one of the reasons why the Prime Minister instructed him to report this dispute to the Security Council was precisely his desire to be free from pressure of any foreign government in conducting the affairs of his office. I am sorry that my Russian colleague is not here. I would be happy if he were here to correct any misunderstanding on my part of the position of his Government. My position is that there should be no postponement of the Council's consideration of the dispute, because nothing has been settled by negotiations."

U.S. Suggestion

The Egyptian delegate, Hassan Pasha, asked whether, under the Iranian constitution, the Prime Minister was not allowed to undertake negotiations while foreign troops were stationed on Iranian soil.

Hassan Pasha replied there was no parliament sitting in Iran, and by a law passed by the last parliament, it would not be possible to have any election for a new parliament as long as foreign troops were stationed in Iran.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, suggested that the Secretary-General, Dr. Trygve Lie, should find out at once from the Soviet and Iranian Governments the existing status of their negotiations, the replies to be reported to the Council on Tuesday.

"The Council must be solicited to avoid any possibility of the presence of Soviet troops in Iran being used to influence or coerce the Iranian Government in negotiations with the Soviet Government."

Britain's leading delegate, Sir Alexander Cadogan, supporting the suggestion made by Mr. Byrnes said: "We should be clear on the point whether the reported withdrawal of Soviet troops is a condition of an agreement between the two governments or other points."

The Australian delegate, Colonel William Hodgson, proposed a longer time for the Russian and Iranian replies, suggesting April 3 or 4 as the deadline, in view of the magnetic storms now interfering with communications.

Mr. Byrnes replied: "I believe this matter is of such importance that it should be proceeded with without any delay."

At this stage the Council adjourned until Wednesday next.—Reuter.

Gromyko "Doesn't Know"

New York, Mar. 30. — Andrei Gromyko, Russian delegate to the United Nations Security Council, reiterated he did not know whether he would attend the council meeting.

On his leaving his hotel Gromyko was pursued by journalists who asked whether he would attend the meeting. "I don't know," Gromyko answered smiling. "Would you say you are not going?" a questioner persisted. "I do not know," Gromyko replied.

When he arrived at the consulate Gromyko insisted, "I still do not know."

Journalists were barred from the consulate where they formerly were admitted.—Associated Press.

On Orders From Above

Moscow, Mar. 30. — The Russian press yesterday quoted Andrei Gromyko as saying that he left the Security Council meeting on Wednesday "due to reasons placed upon him from higher-ups."

There has been no editorial or radio comment on Gromyko's action on the Iranian issue which was presented to the Russians for the first time yesterday in a 250-word dispatch by Tass from New York.

Newspapers displayed the dispatch prominently and it was also read in radio broadcasts.—Associated Press.

Today's Football

A good game is expected at Causeway Bay this afternoon when Combined Chinese meet United Services for the third time this season in a Charity game, at 4 p.m.

His Excellency Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt will be attending the game.

United Services — Has (Nav. "D"), Draper (R.E.), and Dryden (R.E.). Combined Chinese — (R.E.) Capt. Smith (R.A.F.), (A.N.) Other Smith (A.N.), Ford (R.E.), Fennell and Grimble (Nav. "D").

Reserves — Brown (R.A.F.), Rose (R.E.), Moore (Nav. "D") and Carr (Nav. "D").

Team Manager — O.P.O. (R.E.). Combined Chinese — L. Kwok (R.E.), Hui Yung (R.E.), (R.E.), and (R.E.). Team Manager — Mr. K. M. To.

FOOTBALL RAFFLE

The raffle for the 1946-47 season, of which nearly \$100 was collected by Mr. F. A. Barretto, The winning number was No. 1222 and the winner was Mr. Lam Hon.

The raffle for today's game will be held at the Causeway Bay Hotel.

Charity Football Match

In spite of last week's unpleasantness yesterday's charity football game between Combined Chinese and the Rest of the Colony, which the former won by 8-2, was fairly well attended and resulted in a gross taking of over \$5,000.

The game was played in an excellent sporting spirit and there was not one serious foul throughout, the crowd obviously composed of the better part of football followers was impartial in their cheering and good play on both sides was applauded.

The game was again efficiently controlled by Cpl. Leigh and it was a great sporting gesture on behalf of the Chinese spectators when he was given a grand cheer at the end of the game when he received a souvenir from Commander Robertson Aikman.

Commander Robertson Aikman, Naval Recreation officer and representative of the Royal Navy on the Football Control Board and the committee of the Football League kicked off after the players had been introduced to him and at the end of the game presented a souvenir, donated by the Firewood Retailers, to both teams.

The officials of the game were also presented with mementos.

Two Chances

Only changes in the civilian team was the inclusion of Col-laco and Willis while the Chinese were forced to make several changes but these did not weaken the side at all.

Several new players were seen in the Rest team.

Nesbitt, in goal, played a very good game and had no chance with the three goals against him. Two were from penalties and the other entered the goal after hitting the upright.

Wise and Gray, both of whom were making their first appearance in representative games, did well and kept the Chinese forwards out. Pennington in the pivotal position was safe and Lee Tak-kee well covered. The wing halves Leck and Col-laco put in some good work and were prominent in the first half.

The Rest forward line showed up better in the first half and did more of the attacking. Lodge, on the left wing, was very fast and received good support from Handor. Brown was a dashing leader and scored two good goals. Willis, of Navy "B," in an unusual position on the right wing sent over good centres and generally had the better of Tam, Ka-tsun. Watson, at inside right, who was playing his last game in Hong Kong did as well as was expected.

SOFTBALL CORNER

(By "Onlooker").

Recreation ground, King's Park, will be the venue for Softball fans and enthusiasts to-day when the final of the International competition between America and Portugal will be contested at 10.30 a.m.

Following are the teams: — America — Webster (p), Henke (c), Danbros (1b), Naylor (2b), Melvin (3b), Perzelski (ss), Chepp (cf), Hubner (lf), Olshok (rf).

Portugal — Leo Tavares, Avichi Yvanovich, W. Lawrence, B. G. Sano, C. Gosano, T. Alvarez, B. Soares, M. Xavier, R. Sequeira or Robbo Rocha, Manager: — Mr. A. V. Gorano.

At the meeting of the H.K. Softball Association Mr. Dick Chung (Hon. Secretary) tendered his resignation and told the meeting that he would be leaving the Colony next month for Canton.

Colonel Nathan (Chairman) presided, and on behalf of the Committee thanked him for what he had done during his tenure of Office and said he hoped to see him back again next season.

The appointments of Mr. A. M. Omar as the new Hon. Secretary and Mr. H. Moondan as Asst. Hon. Secretary were approved.

The following are the Officials for the year 1946-47. President: General E. W. Farthing, Vice-President: Commodore D. H. Everett, and Chairman D. MacDougal, Chairman: Dr. F. J. Molten, Hon. Sec. Treasurer: Mr. A. M. Omar, Asst. Hon. Sec. Treasurer: Mr. H. Moondan.

Today's Football

A good game is expected at Causeway Bay this afternoon when Combined Chinese meet United Services for the third time this season in a Charity game, at 4 p.m.

His Excellency Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt will be attending the game.

United Services — Has (Nav. "D"), Draper (R.E.), and Dryden (R.E.). Combined Chinese — (R.E.) Capt. Smith (R.A.F.), (A.N.) Other Smith (A.N.), Ford (R.E.), Fennell and Grimble (Nav. "D").

Reserves — Brown (R.A.F.), Rose (R.E.), Moore (Nav. "D") and Carr (Nav. "D").

Team Manager — O.P.O. (R.E.). Combined Chinese — L. Kwok (R.E.), Hui Yung (R.E.), (R.E.), and (R.E.). Team Manager — Mr. K. M. To.

FOOTBALL RAFFLE

The raffle for the 1946-47 season, of which nearly \$100 was collected by Mr. F. A. Barretto, The winning number was No. 1222 and the winner was Mr. Lam Hon.

The raffle for today's game will be held at the Causeway Bay Hotel.

Oxford Wins The Boat Race

London, March 30. — Oxford today won the boat race by about three lengths. The official time was 19 minutes and 54 seconds.

Cambridge won the toss and chose the favoured Survey side, although there was little wind and conditions were almost perfect, except that a slight haze bothered the coxswains.

The start was a ragged one, the Light Blues being the worst offenders and allowing Oxford to take a fractional lead. In the first ten seconds they had a one-yard lead. Stroking 35 and a half to 36, Oxford pulled slowly ahead at the mile post were two lengths up in the good time of 4 minutes and 8 seconds.

By the time Hammersmith bridge was reached, Oxford were two and a half lengths in the lead, nullifying strongly in seven minutes and 32 seconds, and stroking 32 to the Light Blues 31.

As the two mile mark, approached, the Light Blues made an effort and reduced Oxford's lead to one and a half lengths. But Oxford were far from being spent and remained a two length lead at Chiswick—2½ miles. The Light Blues, battling valiantly were still two lengths behind at the 3 mile post and Oxford shot under Barnes Bridge, stroking 32.

As they neared the finish, Oxford put on a spurt and won a five race comfortably by three lengths in 19 minutes and 54 seconds against the record of 18 minutes 3 seconds set by Cambridge in 1934. The last boat race rowed in 1939 was won by Cambridge in 19 minutes and 3 seconds. Cambridge have now won the boat race 48 times and Oxford 43 times, with one dead-heat.

Woodcock "Loosens Up"

Hull, March 30. — The British heavyweight champion, Bruce Woodcock, easily disposed of the Welsh title-holder George James, here tonight, the referee stopping the fight in the third round of a scheduled ten-round.

James was floored four times in this bout. The fight was one of the two "loosening up" bouts before Woodcock leaves for New York, where he is to meet the New York heavyweight champion, Tim Maudriello on May 13 at Madison Square Garden.

Maudriello had the best record of any active heavyweight last year, and should Woodcock win, the British champion would be in line for a bout with the winner of the Louis-Corn world title fight next June.

Another Fight

Harry Moody, promoter of the contest, was absent — he was engaged in a fight of his own with two burglars.

Moody, formerly well-known middle-weight boxer, tackled them and a fight ensued. "One escaped. The other was later taken to hospital for treatment and detained by the police."

Moody said that he had idea that "something of the kind was going to happen" and lay in wait in his house. When it got dark, the men forced an entry through some French windows.—Reuter.

Orthodox Method

The Oxford coach, Colonel D. T. Raikes, said: "We won because we used the old orthodox method of rowing (with fixed pins as against the Cambridge's swing-locks) which has been followed since 1887. The feature of our crew was their rhythm and they had learned to keep absolutely together."

Oxford's key man, prisoner of war R. M. Burns, son of Bobby Bourne, who stroked four winning Oxford crews and who was rowing number four, was strained his side before the race, but fortunately for the Dark Blues it held out.

Sunny weather conditions undoubtedly favoured the Dark Blues, who moved together in unison, never showing any sign of fatigue, whereas the Light Blues, who lacked length, finished distressed.—Reuter.

Padgham Wins Record Prize

St. Annes-on-Sea, Lancs., March 30. — Britain's professional golf season has started with a triumph for the Ryder Cup player and former British Open Champion, Alfred Padgham of Sun-bridge Park Kent, who won the first prize of 600 guineas — a record for golf in Britain — in the "Daily Mail" £2,500 Jubilee Tournament — which concluded here today.

The winner's aggregate for 72 holes over two championship courses was 301 (70, 75, 73, 74), which was three strokes better than last year's winner of the "Daily Mail" tournament, C. H. Ward of Little Aston, Birmingham, who was second with 304.—Reuter.

RADIO

SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1946. STUDIO CITY, CALIFORNIA. HONGKONG, CHINA.

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles. H.K.T.

8.30 p.m. — Daily Programme Summary.

12.30 p.m. — Dance Music.

1.00 p.m. — News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m. — Light Organ Selections.

1.30 p.m. — D.B.C. Symphony Orchestra.

2.00 p.m. — Close Down.

6.30 p.m. — Light and Humorous Variety.

7.00 p.m. — London Relay — News.

7.15 p.m. — "Romance and Rhythm" — ENSA.

7.30 p.m. — Glenn Miller & His Orchestra and Condon Boswell (Voice).

8.00 p.m. — Services Music Hall — ENSA.

8.30 p.m. — Studio — Art Carreiro's ENSA Hongkong Orchestra.

9.00 p.m. — London Relay — News.

9.05 p.m. — Song Recital.

9.15 p.m. — Z.B.W. "Romance" — No. 12.

9.30 p.m. — Vaughn Williams — Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis; Opus 97, said by Maggie Teyte; Gavotte; Adagio for Strings; Gavotte; Gavotte for Orchestra; "The Fugue".

10.45 p.m. — Sunday Evening Epilogue.

11.00 p.m. — Close Down.

Programme marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Reconstruction.

Printed and published by the Proprietors, at the "Herald" Press, Enticement, Lippo, 10, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.